

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

DEATH OF FRED SCHENK

Fred Schenk, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich Schenk of Byron, died at St. Paul on Tuesday March 6th, where he was making his home with Mr. and Mrs. John Schenk. He had been sick with tuberculosis for some time and had spent about six months in the sanatorium at Wales, but had failed to receive any benefit from the treatment there. He then went to St. Paul and had expected to take treatment elsewhere, but a turn for the worse while he was in St. Paul resulted in his death.

Mr. Schenk was born in the town of Grand Rapids on the 6th of June, 1854, and had spent the greater part of his life in this city and vicinity. He was married in 1881 to Angeline Shureto in November, 1901, and his wife and one son survive him. He also has one sister and five brothers as well as his mother surviving.

The remains were brought to this city last Thursday and on Saturday the remains were interred in Forest Hill cemetery, services being conducted by Rev. C. C. Becker, pastor of the Methodist church.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL PRIMARY ELECTION

County of Wood, City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Notice is hereby given that a special primary election will be held at the regular polling places in each ward in said city on the 2nd Thursday of March A. D. 1918, being the 13th day of said month, for the purpose of nominating a United States Senator in place of Paul O. Hastings, deceased, to be voted for at the spring election to be held on April 2nd, 1918.

Notice is further hereby given that the polls of said special primary will be open from 6 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening. Dated March 6th, 1918.

Joel Wheeler, Jr., City Clerk.

WEATHER CONDITIONS ARE IDEAL IN THE SOUTH

Rev. H. B. Johnson, writing from Winston-Salem, North Carolina, under date of February 26th, has the following to say:

Please advance my subscription to the Grand Rapids Tribune to Dec. 2, 1918. We need the paper to continue coming to us so that we may be able to get news about our friends in Wood county and in the army and navy.

This has been the nicest winter Mrs. Johnson and I have ever experienced, but nevertheless the people here say it was the hardest winter in twenty-seven years. The snow and ice disappeared long ago, and our neighbors began their spring plowing today. We are told that the south is nearly a month late. To us, of course, the season seems to be two months earlier than usual.

The people of North Carolina are very congenial and make friends easily. The farmers travel very little and are content to live on their own cover as an opportunity to hear and learn more of the outside world. They harbor no ill feeling against the north or Northerners, but rather welcome anyone who comes down to live among them and help the South solve its difficult problems.

We like our people very much and have reason to believe that the affection is mutual. The climate is delightful, and our work is prospering. With best wishes to the Tribune and its readers.

Yours truly,

Rev. H. B. Johnson.

PATROLMEN CHOSEN FOR WOOD COUNTY

At the meeting of the highway commission held at the court house in this city on Tuesday the following men received appointment as patrolmen of the different highway systems in this vicinity:

No. 1, Joe Corbin of New Items.

No. 2, John Herion of Grand Rapids.

No. 3, O. A. Olson of Vesper.

No. 4, Thomas Dunn of Auburn.

No. 5, Henry Grube of Auburn.

No. 6, Hugh Clancy of Nokomis.

No. 7, Thomas Platts of Pittsville.

No. 8, C. L. Marsh of Vesper.

The patrolmen are to receive compensation at the rate of \$125 per month, and are to furnish a team and wagon, and in order to keep up to date they must put in ten hours' work at the office of the highway commission each week.

The patrolmen are to be required to furnish a bond of \$500 for the faithful performance of their duties. The county will furnish the small tools necessary in the work, but an individual patrolman will be responsible for the proper care and safe-keeping of the county's property.

Roads Will Be Marked

In connection with this matter it might be stated that the state has formulated a plan of road marking for this state highway system.

The plan has been examined by the State Trunk Highway system, and when completed Wisconsin will have the best and most thoroughly coordinated system of road marking in America.

On Wednesday, March 27, at 2 p. m. at the office of the Wisconsin Highway Commission at Madison sealed bids will be opened for road markers and signs.

The proposals call for these markers and signs to be of wood, steel or concrete, and to be marked in accordance with the standard design to be used in a triangle with its apex at the bottom and base line at the top. Each of the State Trunk Highways will be numbered—four hundred and thirty for the Grand Rapids to Madison highway, the Mississippi river will be 19. The state will issue a road map which will be numbered accordingly.

On each mile of this road will be placed a standard road marker, a white post rising four feet above the ground, in the center of the road, with the number of the highway on it.

The standard design to be used is a triangle with its apex at the bottom and base line at the top. Each of the State Trunk Highways will be numbered—four hundred and thirty for the Grand Rapids to Madison highway, the Mississippi river will be 19. The state will issue a road map which will be numbered accordingly.

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TIMELY ADVICE FROM THE FOOD ADMINISTRATOR

The U. S. Food Administration at Washington advises that there must be absolutely no reduction in any part of the country from the 50-60 plan requiring pound for pound only of the official substitutes to be purchased with wheat flour.

We appreciate some localities may have difficulty in finding substitutes for wheat flour when it is needed, but the only way to get around this is to get the substitutes in the exact amount that there are available substitutes of equal weight.

Recognized substitutes are: barley, corn meal, alfalfa, corn starch, barley flour, buckwheat flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soy bean flour, potato flour and meal.

The Food Commission has given opportunity for the voluntary giving of hoarded flour and sugar in excess of the quantity allowed. It now asks for information from anyone who knows friends and neighbors have stock amounts of flour or sugar. Such information will be confidential and in no way involve the person giving it.

A boarder has had a shocker. Address R. M. Rogers, Deputy Food Administrator, Grand Rapids, Wis.

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NEKOOSA TEAM WINS THE TOURNAMENT

There was something doing down at Nekoosa Sunday evening when the basketball team returned from Stevens Point where the boys had taken part in the tournament and played up everything they had learned.

The boys from Grand Rapids, the returning heroes and speeches were made and there was nothing in the village that was any too good for the boys.

At Stevens Point the Nekoosa team defeated Hatteras, Grand Rapids and Waupun. The game with Grand Rapids was the closest of the three, the score being a tie at the end of the second half, at 20 to 20, when the teams were given five minutes more to play, during which time the boys from Grand Rapids once again won.

Grand Rapids had been playing a strong game thru the entire season and there was little question but what they would win at Stevens Point, but Plummer was suffering from a badly sprained ankle, and as there was nobody to take his place, the boys could not play their usual game, and suffered a defeat. Had the local team had one or two good substitutes that had been given a show to make good there is no question but what they would have been able to win out without any trouble.

The Nekoosa boys were greatly pleased with the treatment they received at the Point and reported that the Grand Rapids team played the cleanest game and treated them the best of any of the teams they encountered.

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HON. JOSEPH E. DAVIES FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

On Saturday night, the 16th of March, 1918, the Hon. M. K. Riley of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, an congressman, addressed the grand jury, and in his address, stated that the people of the city of Grand Rapids and vicinity, covering our position in general, and economic conditions of the city, in which he stated the relative merits of the different candidates for United States Senator to succeed the Hon. Paul O. Hastings, deceased. He will give special attention to the reasons why the Hon. Joseph E. Davies should be our next United States Senator, considering the welfare of the United States. There is but one spot on his record where he ever wavered in his devotion to his country and the administration. And that was when he was in the administration, and he was the absolute confidence of our president.

Came and hour last Congressman Riley addressed the subject. There will be the music.

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SPECIAL ATTORNEY FOR UNITED STATES

Attorney B. R. Goggin of the firm of Goggin, Brazeau & Goggin, P. C., has been appointed special attorney to represent the general of the United States. His work will be to assist in bringing and prosecuting criminal actions for treason, sedition, violations of the espionage act and all civil and criminal actions, under acts of Congress and proclamations of the president, relating to or growing out of the present state of war.

This means that Mr. Goggin is over both of the United States District Attorneys in the state of Wisconsin, and the fact that he has been selected to represent the general of the United States is a mark of great satisfaction to his many friends in this city. The appointment was not of his seeking, nor did he even desire it, and it was only after the matter had been presented to him from a patriotic standpoint that he consented to accept the appointment. Mr. Goggin will continue to reside in this city, and will be called upon only when there is a case of more than ordinary magnitude where it is desirable to have the best talent obtainable.

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Mr. Schenk was born in the town of Grand Rapids on the 15th of June, 1889, and had spent the greater part of his life in this city and vicinity. He was united in marriage to Angeline Shauretta in November, 1915, and his wife and one son survive him. He also has one sister and five brothers as well as his mother surviving.

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Notice is further hereby given that the polls of said special primary will be open from 6 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening.

Dated March 9th, 1918.

Joe. Wheeler, Jr.,
City Clerk.

Christ Nelson and daughter, Mrs. George Lappell of Madison, spent the past week in this city, having come here to attend the funeral of Dorothy Nelson, who was buried on Friday. They return to Madison today.

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Messrs. Drumb & Sutor:

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The standard design to be used is a triangle with its apex at the bottom and base line at the top. Each of the State Trunk Highways will be numbered—first indicated by the number of the road in the Wisconsin to the Mississippi river will be (5). The state will issue a road map which will be numbered accordingly.

On each mile of this road will be placed a white post rising four feet above the ground just outside of the construction limits, with the edge toward the road. On both sides of this white post at the top will be painted in black the number of the road, and the number of the mile post on the road. The state will issue a road map which will be numbered accordingly.

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TIMELY ADVICE FROM THE FOOD ADMINISTRATOR

The U. S. Food Administrator at Washington advises that there must be absolutely no deviation in any part of the country from the 50-50 plan requiring pound for pound only of the official substitutes to be purchased with wheat flour.

We appreciate some localities may have difficulty in finding substitutes. This means that wheat or wheat products must be sold only to the extent that there are available substitutes of equal weight. Recognized substitutes are: hominy, corn flakes, corn grits, corn flour, corn meal, rolled corn starch, barley flour, bulgur wheat, oatmeal, rice, rice flour, sweet wheat flour, white flour, sweet potato flour, soy bean flour, potato flour and meal.

The Food Commission has given opportunity for the voluntary return of hoarded flour and sugar in excess of the quantity allowed. It now asks for information from anyone who knows friends and neighbors have hoarded amounts of flour or sugar. Such information will be confidential and will involve the person giving it. A boarder is as bad as a hoarder. Address R. M. Rogers, Deputy Food Administrator, Grand Rapids, Wis.

RED CROSS BAZAAR BEGINS ON MONDAY

Great things are planned for the Bazaar next week. Some of the exhibitors will give demonstrations in the war food products. Others will have hospital garments, and by which we are not at liberty to tell beforehand.

Nekoosa and Port Edwards branches of the Red Cross will assist and one night of the week set apart for hospital garments, and by which we are not at liberty to tell beforehand.

Many booths will be fixed up for special displays and we will have two booths where the charms of dolls and trunks will make every evening a pleasure to itself.

The musical attractions are coming fine and of variety to please everyone. The ladies of the Red Cross will serve lunches on the balcony floor, and many things are being donated, not only by the ladies, but by whole households out of town. Bell, Conrad & Co. of their own accord, have given us 30 pounds of coffee, and many other of the wholesale houses will make good every evening a pleasure to itself.

The Bazaar will be the greatest thing ever "pulled off" here and as all the funds go to the Red Cross to buy materials so that the ladies may supply the greatly needed bandages and hospital garments, we ask you all to make it the one week of the year for Red Cross.

The opening night will be Tuesday instead of Monday as first announced, on account of the hall being occupied by the National Guard. Tuesday, March 19th, and for the balance of the week every night and but one after noon and that will be Saturday afternoon. We will not keep open during the day except on Saturday.

T. A. Taylor, Chairman.

Word was received here last week of the death of Harry Wheelan, which occurred at Vancouver, British Columbia, cause of death being typhoid fever. He had gone to Vancouver on business and while there was taken sick, and his brother, E. W. Wheelan, who lives at Sand Point, Idaho, was communicated with. He went to Vancouver and was found by his brother, who was apparently getting along all right and the indications were that he would recover within a short time. However, within a short time he was taken much worse and passed away within a few hours, being impossible to do anything for him.

Harry Wheelan was the second oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wheelan of Sand Point, Idaho, was 43 years old at the time of his death. He was engaged in a logging operation in Idaho, where for a number of years he engaged in logging for timber and was a member of the logging union. He was engaged in logging operations, and eventually took up some land near Edmondton, and was making his home in that section at the time he went to Vancouver.

Harry was born and raised in Grand Rapids and is remembered by the older residents of this city. He was never married and is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wheelan, and three brothers, Attorney W. E. Wheelan and two others. One of this city and Attorney E. W. Wheelan of Sand Point, Idaho.

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NEKOOSA TEAM WINS THE TOURNAMENT

There was something doing down at Nekoosa Sunday evening when the basketball team returned from Stevens Point where the boys had taken part in the tournament and cleaned up everything they had gone against, including the boys from Grand Rapids. The band was out to welcome the returning heroes and speeches were made and there was nothing in the village that was any too good for the boys.

At Stevens Point the Nekoosa team defeated Butternut, Grand Rapids and Wausau. The game with Grand Rapids was the closest of the three, the score being a tie at the end of the second half, at 20 to 20, when the teams were given five minutes more to play, during which time Nekoosa made four and Grand Rapids one. Wausau was beaten 27 to 7.

Grand Rapids had been playing a strong game thru the entire season and there was little question but what they would win at Stevens Point, but Plummer was suffering from a badly sprained ankle, and as the boys could not play their usual game, and suffered a defeat. Had the local team had one or two good substitutes that had been given a show to make good there is no question but that they would have been in condition to win out without any trouble.

The Nekoosa boys were greatly pleased with the treatment they received at the Point and reported that the Grand Rapids boys played the cleanest game and treated them the best of any of the teams they encountered.

Lamberton-Thornton

Miss Beth Lamberton and Mr. Guy Thornton were married in this city on Friday of the home of the bride's parents, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. C. C. Becker, pastor of the Methodist church. A wedding dinner was served to the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties and they left the same day on their wedding trip, at the conclusion of which they will return to this city to remain until Mr. Thornton, who is a member of the crew of the battleship South Dakota, returns to his duties.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lamberton and is one of the popular young ladies of this city, and for several years was employed as stenographer in the law office of Geo. L. Williams, and later as stenographer at the Rolland Packing company's plant. Mr. Thornton has been a member of the United States navy for several years past and was stationed at the battleship gunner on the battleship South Dakota. They both have many friends in this city who will unite with the Tribune in extending congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness.

At the Bazaar next week there will be an exhibit of the famous Nash cars which have been attracting much attention for several months past, and every citizen of Grand Rapids, whether he is an auto enthusiast or not, is invited to come and look at the car over and have the fine points of its mechanism explained to you.

The Nash is the latest model in the motor, is six cylinder and has embodied in its construction all of the best points of modern motor cars. To look over the Nash and study its fine points is an education for the average citizen.

The cars are sold by the Itagan Auto Sales company and a stock of them are kept on hand at their sales rooms at all times.

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HON. JOSEPH E. DAVIES FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

On Saturday night, the 16th of March, 1918, Hon. Joseph E. Davies of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, ex-Congressman, silver-tongued orator, statesman and patriot, will address the people of the city of Grand Rapids and vicinity, covering our position in the war, our relation toward Europe, in general, and economic conditions at home. He will also discuss the relative merits of the different candidates for United States Senator to succeed Hon. Paul O. Hustling, deceased. He will give special attention to the reasons why the Hon. Joseph E. Davies should be our next United States Senator considering the welfare of the United States. There is no one spot on his record where he ever wavered in his devotion to his country and the administration. And for this reason he is close to the administration, and influential and has the absolute confidence of our president.

Come and hear—Congressman Davies discusses the subject. There will be music.

Water Problem Is A Costly Matter

It begins to appear as if the solution of the water problem in Grand Rapids was going to be a more costly proposition than was at first supposed. It is now admitted that the use of river water will never be acceptable to the people of this city for drinking purposes, no matter what may be done to do away with the objectionable elements in it, although it is expected that the state board of health will take the matter up and compel the paper companies to discontinue the practice of dumping sulphites and sulphates and other objectionable chemicals into the stream. The people of the city of Stevens Point are also interesting themselves in this matter and it is expected that this matter will in time be discontinued.

However, under the most favorable circumstances, Wisconsin river water is not nice water for a city system. The water has a very disagreeable taste, and after the season of the year, and there is a decayed vegetable taste to it which, while it may not be a menace to life, is decidedly objectionable, especially to those who have not become used to it.

Engineer Thompson reports that during the past few weeks he has listened to a great many suggestions concerning the matter of securing an adequate supply of good water for the city, some of which contained considerable merit. He also has some ideas of his own on the subject and says that there is no question but what a good supply of water can be secured near at hand. He has made the whole proposition being that it will cost a considerable sum of money.

The matter of tapping the Four-Mile creek has been brought up on several occasions. Mr. Thompson says that the creek would be a good source of water, and that the laying of three and one-half miles of pipe of sufficient size to supply the city and probably the establishment of a pumping station on the creek with an elevated reservoir or standpipe to furnish pressure to the water into the city. In his opinion a pressure system would be better than one operated by gravity for the reason that it would not be necessary to have so large a pipe and it would not cost near as much to lay it as to follow the contour of the country and be laid only below the frost line. The water in the Four-Mile is considered to be of good quality and it could be secured or settled without any great cost, and the supply would be abundant.

Mr. Thompson has had considerable experience in the sinking of deep wells and it is his opinion that a well could be sunk here that would solve the water problem. He had looked up the geological formation to a certain extent and it is his opinion that water could be secured here without going to any unusual depth, and if this method was pursued it would assure a supply of water which would be of better quality than that obtained in any other way.

Some of our people have suggested the laying of pipes from the river to the city, so that water could be supplied with water direct from the river and thus relieve the demand on the spring water. This would solve the problem for a time, but it is a question as to what it would be only a few years before the problem that has caused the trouble during the past winter.

However, no matter what is done, the matter should be taken up at once and some plan of action outlined so that the work can be started as soon as possible and the situation taken care of before another winter catches us in the same condition that we are at the present time.

WRITES HOME FROM ENGLAND

John Shelhammer of Port Edwards has received a letter from his son Ray who, at the time of writing, was in Winchester, England. Ray says: "We are quartered here temporarily. It is a beautiful old town of about 25,000 people. I am the oldest in England, and was for several centuries the capital of England. Think the last king to hold court there was Henry VIII."

It was his opportunity of visiting Winchester cathedral, which is the second largest cathedral in all Europe. St. Peter's of Rome being the first. It is certainly a beautiful and its curies and priceless treasures take you back to the 16th century. In the great hall that contains King Arthur's round table, of which every school child has read in history, and also in Lowell's writings. We also visited the college of Winchester, which is one of the oldest in England and was founded by Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester. It dates back to 1392, and still retains all of its old customs and usages. It is also a very fine example of Gothic architecture and its corridors are filled with memorials of its students who fought and won honors in the British wars. This was one of the most impressive things I saw, and its windows are filled with the most beautiful stained glass to be found in all Europe.

"I am quite well; in fact, never felt better and I am thankful to be an American and capable of fighting for our great country of freedom and liberty to all who seek it."

"I have no idea of where we are going, but letters addressed to me as follows will find me sometime."

Ray C. Shelhammer,
See 534, U.S.A.A.E.F.,
via New York.

—Brooms again next Saturday at Howard's Variety Store for 60c. Another chance on account of the storm last Saturday.

SPECIAL ATTORNEY FOR UNITED STATES

Attorney B. R. Gorgins of the firm of Gorgins, Drazen & Gorgins, of this city has been appointed a special assistant to the attorney general of the United States. His work will be to assist in bringing and prosecuting criminal actions for treason, sedition, violations of the espionage act and all civil and criminal actions under Acts of Congress and Proclamations of the President, relating to or growing out of the present state of war.

This means that Mr. Gorgins is now both of the United States and of the United States in the state of Wisconsin, and the fact that he has been selected from all the attorneys of the state as being the man best fitted for the position is a source of great satisfaction to his many friends in this city. The appointment was not of his seeking, nor did he even desire it, and it was only after the matter had been presented to him from a patriotic standpoint that he consented to accept the appointment. Mr. Gorgins will continue to reside in this city, and will be called upon only when there is a case of more than ordinary magnitude where it is desirable to have the best talent obtainable.

NEW SWITCHBOARD IN USE

The new switchboard installed by the Wood County Telephone company was put into use on Wednesday evening, the cut over from the old board being made between six and seven o'clock during the evening. There was no interruption of the service except the slight annoyance to a few of the subscribers knowing that any change was being made until it was all over. There were a few cases of trouble developed, but nothing to amount to anything considering the change. The girls had been chafed on the use of the new board and notwithstanding the fact that some of them were a bit rattled for a short time, everything passed off in good shape.

During the first hour after the change was made about 1015 calls were answered, which would indicate that everything was moving along in fairly good shape.

AGAIN IN THE SERVICE

W. C. Weisel has recently received a letter from his nephew, Walter Jarrell, formerly of this city, in which he writes as follows:

"On December 21st I was called into the U. S. Naval Reserve force as a chief electrician. A month later I reported at Pelham Bay for active service. Yesterday I passed examination of the college course for aviation engineer. On March 14th I expect to start a six weeks course there, after which I will be sent to Detroit to the Packard Motor Car company for a month's instruction on the Liberty motor. After that I expect I will be commissioned engine (aviation engineer) and sent to France to take charge of some aviation base."

It will be remembered that Walter served several years in the United States navy where he made good in the electrical department.

TO CITIZENS OF GRAND RAPIDS

The Citizens Patriotic Dry Committee having made the open and published request that the mayor contest this spring be kept out of the wet and dry issue, and upon the earnest solicitation of friends in the city of Grand Rapids I have therefore decided to become a candidate for Mayor on a platform entirely independent of the question of wet or dry. The issue of a wet or dry Grand Rapids is a very serious and important question and should not be made use of as a slogan to ride a man into office on.

I therefore announce my candidacy on an independent platform and earnestly solicit your support.

CHAS. E. BRIERE.

CHARGE IN ELECTION LAWS

There is an important change in the election of town chairman and supervisors in this city and village which is effective this spring for the first time.

All town chairmen are elected for a term of three years. The other two members are elected for one and two years respectively. Supervisors in cities and villages are also elected for a term of three years. The intent of the law, we presume, is to guard against the constant change in the membership of the city board which has been the case in years past.

ADJUDGED INSANE

John Hatman was adjudged insane by the court on Tuesday, and the day following was taken to the asylum at Oshkosh for treatment. Hatman had been undergoing various illusions of late, one of them being that he had invented a method for ending the war on short notice. He had not been violent at any time and it is possible that he may recover under proper treatment.

McGOVERN WITHDRAWS

Ex-Governor McGovern has withdrawn from the United States Senatorial race on the republican ticket, and his name has been ordered taken from the ballot by the secretary of state. The Iowa republican party has chosen McGovern as aspirant for the republican nomination.

WARNING

The identity is known of the party who has been stealing grain from several of the granaries of the Sigel farmers, and they are hereby warned that if they make any more visits they are apt to be welcomed with a dose of shot and a term in Wau-pun. A word to the wise is sufficient.

(Signed) Sigel Farmers.

CANDIDATE FOR ALDERMAN

I wish to inform the voters of the Second Ward that I will be a candidate for re-election as alderman of the Second Ward and solicit their support.

JOHN HEISER.

Another lot of daffodils and hyacinths in bud or full bloom just received at Howard's Variety Store.

WANTED!

Married man with small family preferred, for position on cranberry bog. Good wages and working conditions. A. SEARLS & SON, Phone 114.

New Millinery Store!

THE Poirier Millinery Store has been moved to the west side and now occupies the store formerly used by Louis Reichel. We are prepared to display our goods better than ever before and will make every possible effort to please the ladies with the very latest creations in headgear. Come in and see what we have th Spring Hats and Trimmings.

Poirier Hat Shop

Let Us Help You Do Your Bit!

U-BOATS SUNK FAST AS BUILT

Sir Eric Geddes of England Gives Credit to American Navy.

MORE SHIPS BEING MADE

Declares the Loss to the World's Tonnage in February Was Half That of the Same Month Last Year.

London, March 7.—"For some months," Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, said on Tuesday, "we believe that we and the Americans have been sinking submarines as fast as they are built."

The trend of the figures of loss of shipping by enemy action was steadily improving, Sir Eric stated. The loss to the world's tonnage during February was little more than half the loss during February of last year, he said.

Submarines were being destroyed in increasing numbers, he continued, and as the methods employed against them were developed the numbers would be reduced still further. There was a growing reliance on the part of Germany on the use of submarines in the waters around the British Isles, which had been the enemy's chief field for submarine operations, the greatest successes against the U-boats had been obtained so far.

On the other hand, conditions in the Mediterranean had been more difficult. Losses there accounted for some 30 per cent of merchant ships sunk. The resources for combating the submarines in these waters were less adequate and the successes obtained less satisfactory.

"Our allies are making every effort to increase their production of ships," Sir Eric said, "but, despite glowing reports in the American press and great as the effort of that country doubtless is, there is no doubt a considerable time must elapse before the desired output is obtained."

Sir Eric, whose address was delivered in the house of commons, said the naval forces of the allies in European waters would be augmented shortly by a force of Brazilian warships.

Sir Eric said the rate of exaggeration in the German reports of tonnage sunk had been such was increasing steadily.

The first lord said he was seriously concerned at the increasing number of vessels lost at night. It appeared the enemy was assisted in this matter by negligence on the part of shipowners who displayed lights instead of darkening their vessels.

On behalf of himself and his colleagues he wished publicly to pay tribute to the wholehearted and generous devotion to prosecution of the war which governed the action of every representative of the United States navy with which they came into contact. The personnel of all ranks, he said, had the respect and esteem of the officers of the British navy.

Concerning shipbuilding, he said there was no lack of materials at the present time and that there were more men in the yards, but the output reached only 58,000 tons in January, although it should have been much larger.

U. S. OPPOSES JAPAN'S MOVE

Washington Opposes to Approve Invasion of Oceania, But Will Not Send Troops to Tokyo.

Washington, March 7.—The United States has not assented to the Japanese offer to occupy Vladivostok.

The United States has practically told Japan that she must judge for herself the necessity for action in the far East, and that while we have no doubt of the sincerity of her purposes of guarding the allied interests in Asia, it would help matters if she made a declaration of her intentions for the sake of quieting apprehension in Russia.

"WOMAN SPY BILL" PASSED

Measure Approved by House Gives President Power to Deal With Unnaturalized Females.

Washington, March 6.—The "woman spy" bill, giving the president power to deal with unnaturalized women of hostile countries as it does with men, was passed by the house. It would affect all women of fourteen years or more, and new goes to the senate.

Norwegian Ship Torpedoed

London, March 5.—The Norwegian steamer Havn, of 1,700 tons gross, was torpedoed without warning. She sank in less than one minute. The crew of 18 jumped into the sea and were landed Monday night.

Los Angeles Has Quake Jar

Los Angeles, Cal., March 8.—One earth tremor was felt here about a strip extending from the west and southwest section of the city to the beach. No damage was reported to the police.

German Sinks 12 Norwegian Ships

Washington, March 6.—Norway continues to suffer heavily from German submarine operations and other war losses. Twelve vessels aggregating 12,298 gross tons, and valued at about \$5,000,000 were sunk during February.

Kaiser Buys Krupp Stock

Geneva, March 6.—Banks here have recently returned from Frankfurt say that Emperor William, who has been a large stockholder in Krupp's, has bought shares amounting to nearly \$5,000,000 since the war began.

Blast Kills Many Germans

Amsterdam, March 5.—In the capture of Pskov by the Germans one of the German battalions suffered heavy losses through an explosion caused by the retreating Russians, according to a Berlin Dispatch.

Safe Conduct for Luxemburg

Buenos Aires, March 5.—The Argentine government has asked British Minister to London T. T. Tozer to obtain a safe conduct for former German Ambassador von Luxemburg permitting him to leave Buenos Aires.

RUSSIANS PREPARE TO FIGHT TEUTONS

Agreement With Kaiser Gives Slavs Time to Assemble Military Forces.

ENTIRE PEOPLE WILL ARM

Foreign Minister Trotsky Declares Maximalists Will Not Submit to Defeat of Revolution—May Retreat to Ural.

Petrograd, March 8.—The official news agency announced that a supreme military council had been formed for defense of the country. The commission for military affairs has issued a decree ordering that the entire people be armed.

Commenting upon the signing of the peace treaty, the Izvestia, organ of the workmen's and soldiers' deputies, says the purpose of the Lenin government was to give a respite to the socialist revolution so as to enable it to reassemble its forces for the supreme struggle against imperialism and to assist the proletariat of other European countries to revolt against its oppressors.

The bolshevik leaders are prepared to withdraw even as far as to the Ural mountains rather than submit to the defeat of the revolution, said Leon Trotsky, bolshevik foreign minister, in an interview with a correspondent. He said that if the bolsheviks could go back to the state of affairs which existed last October just before they overthrew the Kerensky government they would repeat the whole program which has been put through since that time.

"In October we did not exclude the possibility of a holy war," he declared. "Now we consider such a war possible. The workmen's and soldiers' deputies must now fight for organization and order."

Moscow is to be declared the new capital of Russia, and the government proposes to publish a statement to this effect immediately. Trotsky will be proclaimed a free port.

Notwithstanding the signing of peace, the government is determined to transfer all the state institutions to Moscow, Nizhni-Novgorod and Kazan.

The removal of the ministries of foreign affairs, communications and finance began on Tuesday. The population of Petrograd is rapidly falling to the city, but there are many transportation difficulties, and already the roads leading from Petrograd are crowded with all sorts of vehicles.

Vologda, Russia, March 8.—David R. Francis, the American ambassador, published a statement declaring that the United States did not desire territorial conquest in Russia. He said he already had recommended to his government that it recognize any government in Russia which might emerge and he sincerely hoped the Russian people would refuse to ratify the separate peace treaty with the central powers.

LA FOLLETTE IS CENSURED

State Assembly of Wisconsin, by Vote of 53 to 32, Repudiates War Attitude.

Madison, Wis., March 8.—After 24 hours of self-improvement in the statehouse, the assembly, denuded of the anti-LaFollette resolution, reached a compromise on Wednesday which broke the deadlock.

The resolution condemning Senator LaFollette was passed by a vote of 52 to 32. The resolution adopted by the assembly follows: "The people of the state of Wisconsin always have stood and always will stand squarely behind the national government in all things which are essential to being the present war to a successful end, and we condemn Senator Robert La Follette and all others who have failed to see the righteousness of our nation's cause, who have failed to support our government in matters vital to the winning of the war, and we denounce any attitude or utterance of theirs which has tended to incite sedition among the people of our country and to injure Wisconsin's fair name before the free people of the world."

U. S. Ship Torpedoed by Foo

An Atlantic liner, the American ship Arcturion, formerly a German merchantman, has been badly damaged and is being towed by the British coast after being torpedoed by a German submarine. It was learned with the arrival of the Arcturion's crew here.

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The successful candidates were: Seventh district, Kings county, John J. Delaney; Eighth district, Kings county, William E. Clancy; Twenty-first district, New York county, Jerome F. Donovan; Twenty-second district, New York and Bronx counties, Anthony J. Griffin.

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British Steamer Sunk

Boston, March 6.—The British steamship Arcturion, in the Boston and St. Nazaire service, has been sunk by a German submarine while on a voyage without cargo to an American port. The crew was saved.

Russ Hold Mission Members

London, March 6.—The Italian embassy has been unable to leave Petrograd. Informants were refused to some members of military and other missions and they were left behind and held as hostages.

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London, March 5.—Premier Lloyd George visited the American embassy and had an important conference with Ambassador Page. It is believed that the meeting was in connection with Japan's intervention in Siberia.

BOLSHEVIKI AGREES TO CONDITIONS NAMED BY KAISER.

Berlin Announces Signing of Treaty With Russians—Says Invasion Is Stopped.

Berlin, March 5.—"By reason of the signing of the peace treaty with Russia," says the official communication from headquarters, "military movements in Great Russia have ceased."

Petrograd, March 5.—In the four that argument would result in even more onerous terms, the Russian delegation at Brest-Litovsk has accepted all the German peace conditions and is about to sign an agreement, according to a telegram from the delegates received at the Smolny institute, the bolshevik headquarters. The demands already have been increased, they reported.

The message which was addressed to President Lincoln and Foreign Minister Trotsky, follows:

"As we expected, deliberations on a treaty of peace are absolutely useless and could only make things worse in comparison with the ultimatum of February 21. They might even assume the character of leading to the presentation of another ultimatum."

"In view of this fact and in consequence of the Germans' refusal to cease military action and to sign a peace treaty, we have resolved to sign a peace treaty with the Germans, and leave after we have attached our signatures. We, therefore, have requested a truce, expecting to sign today, and leave afterward."

"The most serious feature of the new demands compared with those of February 21 is the following: 'To detach the regions of Kurland, Kurs and Batoum from Russian territory on the pretext of the right of peoples to self-determination.'"

LOVETT MADE M'ADOO AID

Appointed Chief of New Division of Betterments and Additions of Rail Administration.

Washington, March 6.—Robert S. Lovett, former chairman of the board of the Union Pacific and priorities director of the war industries board, has been appointed by Director General McAdoo chief of a new division of betterments and additions of the railroad administration. It was announced. He has given up all his other corporate interests.

\$1,000,000,000 FOR AIRCRAFT

Further Appropriation of \$450,000,000 for Army Program Asked of Congress by War Department.

Washington, March 6.—Further appropriations of \$450,000,000 for the army aircraft program, in addition to the \$800,000,000 already authorized was asked of congress by the war department.

FREED OF MURDER CHARGE

Elmer Hupp, Wealthy Oil Operator of Cleveland, Acquitted of Slaying Man in Home.

Cleveland, O., March 6.—Elmer Hupp, wealthy oil operator, was acquitted of the murder of Charles L. Joyce, the jury returning a verdict of "not guilty." Hupp was tried for second degree murder. The tragedy occurred January 10, when Hupp found Joyce in the Hupp home in company with his wife, Ethel Hupp. In closing the case for the state county prosecutor Doerflinger, Hupp mercifully, Attorney W. H. Boyd made the last plea for the defendant. "If I had gone into my home and found the conditions Hupp discovered, I would have shot the intruder," Mrs. Hupp was at home. She has not been in the courtroom since the trial began.

BANK IS ROBBED OF \$1,400

Three Men Blow Open Vault at Jewett, Ill., and Demolish Concrete Front of Building.

Mattoon, Ill., March 8.—Three robbers blew open the vault of the Jewett Banking company of Jewett, Ill., and escaped with \$1,400. The explosion demolished the concrete front of the building and wrecked the interior. Bloodhounds traced the robbers through Toledo, Ill., and toward Mattoon, where they lost the scent.

Optical Glass

Optical glass is very different in its properties and in processes of manufacture from any other kind. For purity and freedom from defects the raw materials must be selected with great care, and a wide variety of chemical constituents is employed, including oxides of barium, magnesium, aluminum and zinc.

The Difference

A soldier marks time with his feet, a clock with its hands.—Boston Transcript.

When from our days of feverish

anxious toil we come home at night to find that we have done nothing, we are disappointed. There is not sufficient direction about us.—Donald Sage Mackay.

Many of our prayers are like letters

which are so insidiously addressed. They get lost in the dead letter office of heaven. There is not sufficient direction about us.—Donald Sage Mackay.

Wanted to Do the "Steering"

Bunce was out busy riding with her grandparents. She was fond of driving, but her grandfather only let her hold to the ends of the reins while he guided the horse. Finally she exclaimed impatiently, "Grandpa, please let me steer alone."

Due Caution With Explosives

Personally we don't claim to know much about explosives, but we doubt if a man with red whiskers could get to grease them with gasoline.—Galveston News.

YANKEE PATROL OUTWITS HUNS

Missing Soldiers Dash Across "No Man's Land" as Enemy Stands Abash.

THREE U. S. ARMIES FACE FOE

American Colonel Captures German Lieutenant While on Raid With French—Perching's Men Win in Lorraine.

With the American Army in France, March 8.—An American patrol comprising one officer and eight men which had been missing since last night in the sector northwest of Toul, suddenly emerged from a shell hole close to the German lines during the day and made a dash across No Man's Land without a shot being fired at them.

It was noon when the patrol emerged on its rush to the American line. The men's comrades, looking on, expected even second to see them wiped out, and their safe return was an agreeable surprise. They explained that they had lost their way in the dark.

The enemy artillery has not resumed its activity. The American guns effectively shelled the enemy first lines and also a town behind the German lines, where buildings their troops were using were destroyed.

There was much aerial activity throughout the day, the American anti-air battlers driving off a number of enemies.

Three U. S. Armies Face Foe

The American troops in a new sector are training with French troops as at the Chemin Des Dames position. This makes the third American force now facing the foe.

During several days of the Americans' service here, the casualties have been extraordinarily slight, as the sector is one of the quietest. The lines are far apart and the position is held by strong points rather than by continuous trenches.

Officer Captures German

An American staff colonel, while with a French raiding party for the purpose of securing information a few days before his men took up their positions in the new American sector on the Lorraine front, met a Prussian lieutenant in an enemy trench and captured him. The colonel, with an American captain, brought the Prussian officer back to the lines the Americans are now occupying.

The Prussian lieutenant's capture was the first instance of an enemy officer being taken prisoner by the Americans and also the first occasion upon which an American officer had captured either an enemy officer or a soldier in this sector.

The German raid in the new sector occurred on Monday night, a sharp fight taking place in which the Germans suffered a repulse, with losses. In it a unit which was among the most recent arrivals in the sector, the ordinary American fighting energy and apparently gave the enemy a much warmer reception than he expected.

U. S. Wins Clash in Lorraine

Paris, March 8.—An official statement issued by the French war office, declaring the capture of German raiding forces on trenches held by Americans in a new sector of the Lorraine, says:

"North of the Chemin Des Dames and east of Courcy French troops conducted successful raids on the German trenches and brought back about twenty prisoners."

"In Lorraine a German raid on trenches held by American troops was repulsed. Patrols of our allies operating in this region took some prisoners."

THREATEN BIG MILK STRIKE

Dairy Farmers of Wisconsin and Illinois Protest Against New Price.

Chicago, March 8.—Chicago faces another milk strike on the part of the dairy farmers of northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin which threatens to produce a milk famine here, unless the farmers are satisfied with the new price of \$2.85 per hundred pounds. The price of \$2.85 is a new record, as it is a large room containing 20 cents, and an order is always present.

The prisoners' wounded leg was suspended from a pulley apparatus to permit the wound to drain cleanly and he was treated with every kindness.

BRUIN HUGS MAN, THEN TOSSES HIM DOWN WELL

Senttle, Wash.—A monster bear, reported to be playing havoc in northern Saskatchewan. Recently a woodsman, armed with his 22-caliber rifle, undaunted, the bear made for the man, who dropped his gun and dashed to his cabin. He led the animal for several laps around the cabin, but bruin suddenly stopped and waited. The woodsman ran into the bear's powerful clutch, and was tossed into a nearby well. Later the woodsman pulled himself to the surface in the bucket.

LIMBERGER CAUSES A RIOT

Guest at Party Threw Cheese Out of Window and Three Were Stabbed as Result.

St. Louis.—At a pound party given in honor of Mrs. Mabel Williams of St. Louis a guest brought a pound of Limberger cheese. Levy Williams, self-appointed master of ceremonies, threw the cheese out, and was rebuked by the hosts.

Two Americans Win Honor

Paris, March 5.—Major James R. Barbour of the American Red Cross and Ralph Preston of the American relief clearing house have been decorated with the Legion of Honor by the French government.

Luckily for Some Poets

"In early English days they took a poet who failed to please and tossed him in a blanket."

Expert in His Line

Willie Willis—What's a "second-story man"?"

Conscience Easily Satisfied

Washington.—In an unsigned letter received by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo was \$108 bills and a note reading: "I am deeply repentant for having defrauded the government out of this sum, and now return it." The bills were found later to be counterfeit.

Rats in Flat? Lease Nil

New York.—Presence of rats in an apartment justifies a tenant breaking his lease. The appellate division ruled in reversing a lower court decision.

LIQUID FIRE HITS THE U. S. LINE

Barbarous Attack on American Forces Northwest of Toul, Fails to Jar Position.

FEAT WINS OFFICER A CROSS

Chicago Lieutenant Says Americans Needed Some Prisoners, So He Went Over the Top and Grabbed a German Soldier.

London, March 6.—American troops northwest of Toul in the St. Mihiel sector withstood an attack of liquid fire and repulsed the Germans, according to dispatches received here.

American sentries on the same post drove off an enemy patrol of 40 men, the dispatch adds.

The dispatches received here are brief regarding this newest attack on the Americans, but assert that it was repulsed.

It is not known what casualties, if any, the Americans suffered through the liquid fire.

The Americans, however, have been provided with apparatus to resist such attacks, and it is presumed employed it effectively.

The Germans have been continuing their raiding activities on this portion of the Lorraine front. A new outpost attack of this sort was driven off by the Americans on guard.

Now Owns 493 Acres of Fine Land

U-BOATS SUNK FAST AS BUILT

Sir Eric Geddes of England Gives Credit to American Navy.

MORE SHIPS BEING MADE

Declares the Loss to the World's Tonnage in February Was Half That of the Same Month Last Year.

London, March 7.—"For some months," Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, said on Tuesday, "we believe that we and the Americans have been sinking submarines as fast as they are built."

The trend of the figures of loss of shipping by enemy action was steadily improving, Sir Eric stated. The loss to the world's tonnage during February was little more than half the loss during February of last year, he said.

Submarines were being destroyed in increasing numbers, he continued, and as the methods employed against them were developed the numbers could be enlarged still further. There was a growing reliance on the part of German crews to put to sea. The chances that a submarine would return from a voyage in the waters around England were one in four or one in five.

In the waters around the British Isles, which had been the primary chief field for submarine operations, the greatest successes against the U-boats had been obtained so far.

On the other hand, conditions in the Mediterranean had been more difficult. Losses there accounted for some 20 per cent of merchant ships sunk. The resources for combating the submarines in those waters were less adequate and the successes obtained less satisfactory.

"Our allies are making every effort to increase their production of ships," Sir Eric said, "but, despite growing reports in the American press and great as the effort of that country doubtless is, there is no doubt a considerable time must elapse before the desired output is obtained."

Sir Eric, whose address was delivered in the house of commons, said the recent forces of the allies in European waters would be augmented shortly by a force of British ships.

Sir Eric said the rate of concentration in the German reports of tonnage alleged to have been sunk was increasing steadily.

The first half said he was seriously concerned at the increasing number of vessels lost at night. It appeared the enemy were assisted in this matter by negligence on the part of shipowners who displayed their lights instead of darkening their vessels.

On behalf of himself and his colleagues he wished publicly to pay tribute to the wholehearted and generous devotion to prosecution of the war which governed the action of every representative of the United States navy with which they came into contact. The personnel of all ranks, he said, had the respect and esteem of the officers of the British navy.

Concerning shipbuilders, he said there was no lack of materials at the present time and that there were more men in the yards, but the output reached only 58,000 tons in January, although it should have been much larger.

U. S. OPPOSES JAPAN'S MOVE

Washington Declines to Approve Invasion of Siberia, But Will Not Send Protest to Tokyo.

Washington, March 7.—The United States has not assented to the Japanese offer to occupy Vladivostok. The United States has practically told Japan that she must judge for herself, the necessity for action in the far East, and that while we have no doubt of the sincerity of her purposes of guarding the allied interests in Asia, it would be entirely unwise to make a declaration of her intentions for the sake of quieting apprehension in Russia.

"WOMAN SPY BILL" PASSED

Measure Approved by House Gives President Power to Deal With Unnaturalized Females.

Washington, March 7.—The "woman spy bill," giving the president power to deal with unnaturalized women of hostile countries as it does with men, was passed by the house. It would affect all women of fourteen years or more, and now goes to the senate.

Norwegian Ship Torpedoed

London, March 8.—The Norwegian steamer Havna of 1,150 tons gross, has been torpedoed without warning. She sank in less than one minute. The crew of 15 jumped into the sea and were landed Monday night.

Los Angeles Has Quake Jar

Los Angeles, Cal., March 8.—One earth tremor was felt here about a strip extending from the west and southwest section of the city to the beach. No damage was reported to the police.

Germans Sink 12 Norwegian Ships

Washington, March 6.—Norway continues to suffer heavily from German submarine operations and other war losses. Twelve vessels aggregating 12,238 gross tons, and valued at about \$20,000,000 were sunk during February.

Kaiser Buys Krupp Stock

Groene, March 6.—Bunkers who have recently returned from Frankfurt say that Emperor Wilhelm, who has been a large stockholder in Krupp, has bought shares amounting to nearly \$5,000,000 since the war began.

Blast Kills Many Germans

Amsterdam, March 5.—In the capture of Pskov by the Germans one of the German battalions suffered heavy losses through an explosion caused by the retreating Russians, according to a Berlin dispatch.

Safe Conduct for Luxemburg

Buenos Aires, March 5.—The Argentine government has asked British Minister Rosendahl to obtain a safe conduct for former German Ambassador von Luxemburg permitting him to leave Buenos Aires.

RUSSIANS PREPARE TO FIGHT TEUTONS

Agreement With Kaiser Gives Slavs Time to Assemble Military Forces.

ENTIRE PEOPLE WILL ARM

Foreign Minister Trotsky Declares Maximilians Will Not Submit to Defeat of Revolution—May Retreat to Ural.

Petrograd, March 8.—The official news agency announced that a supreme military council had been formed for defense of the country. The council has been set up for the purpose of preparing for military affairs has issued a decree ordering that the entire people be armed.

Commenting upon the signing of the peace treaty, the Izvestia, organ of the workers' and soldiers' deputies, says the purpose of the peace agreement in agreeing to the German terms was to give people to the socialist revolution so as to enable it to reassemble its forces for the supreme struggle against imperialism and to assist the proletarian of other European countries to revolt against its oppressors.

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Limbo, Peru, March 7.—The Cerro de Pasco Mining company of Cerro de Pasco, in the copper and silver producing region, has suspended operations. More than 3,000 men are out of employment.

British Steamer Sunk

Boston, March 6.—The British steamship Andros, in the Eastern arm of St. Lawrence seaway, has been sunk by a German submarine while on a voyage without cargo to an American port. The crew was saved.

Russ Hold Mission Members

London, March 6.—The Italian embassy in London has been unable to leave Petrograd. Italian consuls and several other members of military and other missions and they were left behind and held as hostages.

Two Die in Argentine Clash

Buenos Aires, March 5.—Two persons were killed and several others wounded in fighting between troops and strikers at two points on the Pacific railway. The strike was declared a few days ago without warning.

Lloyd George Visits U. S. Envoy

London, March 5.—Premier Lloyd George visited the American embassy and had an important conference with Ambassador Page. It is believed that the meeting was in connection with Japan's intervention in Siberia.

YANKEE PATROL OUTWITS HUNS

Missing Soldiers Dash Across "No Man's Land" as Enemy Stands Abash.

THREE U. S. ARMIES FACE FOE

American Colonel Captures German Lieutenant While on Raid With French—Pershing's Men Win in Lorraine.

With the American army in France, March 8.—An American patrol comprising one officer and eight men, which had been missing since last night in the sector northwest of Toul, suddenly emerged from a shell hole close to the German lines during the day and made a dash across No Man's Land without a shot being fired at them.

It was noon when the patrol emerged and its rush to the American line. The men's comrades, looking on, expected every second to see them wiped out, and their safe return was an incredible surprise. They explained that they had lost their way in the dark.

The enemy artillery has not resumed its activity. The American guns effectively shelled the enemy first lines and also a town behind the German lines, where buildings their troops were using were destroyed.

There was much aerial activity throughout the day, the American anti-aircraft batteries driving off a number of enemies.

Three U. S. Armies Face Foe

The American troops in a new sector are training with French troops as at the Chemin des Dames position. This makes the third American force now facing the foe.

During several days of the Americans' service here, the casualties have been extremely light, as the sector is one of the quietest. The lines are far apart and the position is held by strong points rather than by continuous trenches.

Officer Captures German

An American staff sergeant, while with a French raiding party for the purpose of securing information a few days before his men took up their positions in the new American sector on the Lorraine front, and a Prussian lieutenant in an enemy trench and captured him.

The Prussian lieutenant's capture was the first instance of an enemy officer being taken prisoner by the Americans and also the first occasion upon which an American officer had captured another enemy officer or a soldier in this sector.

The German raid in the new sector occurred on Monday night, a sharp fighting taking place in which the Germans suffered a repulse, with losses. In it a unit which was among the most recent arrivals displayed the customary American fighting energy and apparently gave the enemy a much warmer reception than he expected.

U. S. Wins Clash in Lorraine

Paris, March 8.—An official statement issued by the French war office, announcing the repulse of German raiding forces on trenches held by Americans in a new sector of the Lorraine, says:

"North of the Chemin des Dames and east of Conroy French troops conducted successful raids on the German trenches and brought back about twenty prisoners."

In Lorraine a German raid on trenches held by American troops was repulsed. Patrols of our allies operating in this region took some prisoners.

FREED OF MURDER CHARGE

Cleveland, O., March 8.—Elmer Hupp, wealthy oil operator and acquitted of the murder of Charles L. Joyce, the jury returning a verdict of "not guilty." Hupp was tried for second degree murder. The tragedy occurred January 10, when Hupp found Joyce in the Hupp home in company with his wife, Ethel Hupp.

In closing the case for the state county prosecutor, Hupp argued that Hupp was not guilty of the crime, and that the jury should find him innocent.

BANK IS ROBBED OF \$1,400

Three Men Blow Open Vault at Jewett, Ill., and Demolish Concrete Front of Building.

Mattoon, Ill., March 8.—Three robbers blew open the vault of the Jewett Banking company of Jewett, Ill., and escaped with \$1,400. The explosion demolished the concrete front of the building and wrecked the interior. Bloodhounds traced the robbers through Toledo, Ill., and toward Mattoon, where they lost the scent.

Soldier Boxer Dies in Bout

Camp Meade, Md., March 8.—Victor J. DeVos of Roxborough, near Philadelphia, a soldier at this camp, was killed in a boxing bout with Charles F. Swann, another drafted man.

Casualties Among Americans

Washington, March 7.—Forty-three American soldiers had been killed in action in France at the end of March 2, while 252 had been wounded and 85 captured or missing, according to war department information.

Grant to Widow of General Maude

London, March 7.—The house of commons voted \$125,000 to the widow of Maj. Gen. Frederick Maude, commander of the British expedition on the Tigris front, whose death occurred last November.

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LIQUID FIRE HITS THE U. S. LINE

Barbarous Attack on American Forces Northwest of Toul, Fails to Jar Position.

FEAT WINS OFFICER A CROSS

Chicago Lieutenant Says Americans Needed Some Prisoners, So He Went Over the Top and Grabbed a German Soldier.

London, March 8.—American troops northwest of Toul in the St. Mihiel sector withstood an attack of liquid fire and repulsed the Germans, according to dispatches received here.

American soldiers on the same spot drove off an enemy patrol of 40 men, the dispatch adds.

The allies received here are brief regarding this newest attack on the Americans, but assert that it was repulsed.

It is not known what casualties, if any, the Americans suffered through the liquid fire.

The Americans, however, have been provided with apparatus to resist such attacks, and it is presumed they will effectively.

The Germans have been continuing their raiding activities on this portion of the Lorraine front. A new outpost attack of this sort was driven off by the Americans on Monday.

Feat Wins Cross

With the American army in France, March 8.—German soldiers are being told by their officers that they will be tortured and probably killed if captured by the Americans. This was revealed by a Prussian prisoner who has just been captured on the American front.

The wounded German was carried by Lt. Joseph L. C. of 42nd 100th Central Postal Directory, Chicago, one of the men decorated for bravery by Premier Clemenceau on Sunday last.

"I heard the German grunting out beyond our barbed wire, so two of us went out to find him," said Cully. "There was another German out there who was running and who showed signs of being badly hurt."

"Then I got the wounded man on my back and crawled back through our entanglements. He was a big, heavy fellow, but I got him in all right."

War Cross Is Conferred

Cully was surprised when asked why he had risked his life in bringing the German into the American trenches.

"Well, we needed prisoners," he explained.

As Cully talked he was searching his way cross, but it was modestly hidden underneath his tunic.

An automatic pistol of Spanish manufacture was found on the captive.

An American army chaplain called upon the prisoner in the hospital and talked with him. When the German recommended the chaplain had been served upon him by his officers, he was asked if he believed such rubbish.

The Prussian was unimpressed and mumbled that he did not know. He was plainly fearful, however, for he hurriedly eyed everyone that entered the ward, where he was the sole prisoner.

The prisoner's wounded leg was suspended from a pulley appliance to permit the wound to drain cleanly and he was treated with every kindness.

THREATEN BIG MILK STRIKE

Dairy Farmers of Wisconsin and Illinois Protest Against New Price.

Chicago, March 8.—Chicago faces another milk strike on the part of the dairy farmers of northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin which threatens to produce a milk famine more serious than any suffered for several years. All of the manufacturing plants in northern Illinois posted notices to the producers that the price for milk during March will be \$2.30 per hundred pounds. This is the price agreed upon several weeks ago by the milk commission of the food administration, and later overruled by Herbert Hoover when a price of \$3.10 was fixed. The milk distributors claimed that the price of \$3.10 was fixed for milk for the exclusive purpose of bottling for Chicago consumption and that the \$2.30 price still stands for milk for canning and condensing purposes. W. J. Kittle, secretary of the Milk Producers' association, declared that the Illinois and Wisconsin milk price edict was a part of a general national revolt of condensed milk companies against the fixing of milk prices. Because of the decreased tonnage in the condensed milk market, it is contended, an oversupply has piled up. The wires were overloaded with burning protests to Mr. Hoover all day, after the notice began going up. The farmers are incensed, declaring that they have been "double-crossed" a second time.

Two Americans Win Honor

Paris, March 8.—Maj. James H. Farber of the American Red Cross and Ralph Preston of the American relief clearing house have been decorated with the Legion of Honor by the French government.

Luckily For Some Poets

"In early English days they took a poet who failed to please and tossed him in a blanket," "Yes," answered Grannie Riley, "People take care of things better now. A perfectly good blanket is too valuable to be

LABOR LOYAL BUT MUST BE TAUGHT

CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION WILL GIVE WORKERS AN UNDERSTANDING OF DUTIES.

SITUATION IS NOT MENACING

Senate More Liberal to Farmers Than in the House—Refuse to Listen to Senator Smith's Explanation of Railroad Bill.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Keeping labor loyal to the government is considered absolutely essential for the successful prosecution of the war. The men to whom the duty has been assigned of meeting labor representatives and adjusting differences are confident that labor in the main is eager to perform its full duty in the great crisis which the country is undergoing. But there is still a great deal to be done, and efforts are now being directed toward a more comprehensive organization of the working forces of the United States, so that this great power will be used to produce the necessary articles to support the government in the war for world democracy.

A campaign of education, and a campaign which will have effective results, is necessary to secure a better understanding by the workingmen of the country as to the great part they are to perform while the war lasts. For the most part the officials in Washington have absolute confidence in the loyalty and integrity of workingmen as American citizens, and they do not believe that the strikes and threatened strikes in different sections of the country can be set down as representing any considerable number of workmen. At the same time our commission and mediation commissions are earnestly at work adjusting differences wherever they arise, and at the present time it does not appear to them that the labor situation is anything like the menace that some people fear it may become.

It is evident that the senate is going to be more liberal toward the farmers of the country than the house of representatives. The agricultural appropriation bill has been amended very materially in the senate, and much larger sums have been appropriated for stamping out cattle diseases and making it possible to grow larger crops this year. The so-called Stone amendment, which proposed to increase very largely the appropriations for eradicating tuberculosis in cattle, was defeated by a narrow majority in the house, but it will be carried in the bill when it finally passes, as well as several other amendments which are intended to help the farmers in eradicating stock diseases, and also to limit as far as possible the destruction of crops by pests.

The senate is a curious sort of a body. It chose Senator Smith of South Carolina as chairman of the interstate commerce committee. Senator Smith reported the railroad bill and spent an afternoon explaining its provisions, and it was almost impossible to maintain even the semblance of a quorum in the senate to listen to him. There were several rail cuts, but as soon as a senator answered to his name he disappeared, and Senator Smith for the most part talked to a half a dozen senators and 90 empty seats. He explained that the bill involved something like twenty billions, but that made no impression; in fact, as soon as a senator or representative began to talk about billions interest seems to wane.

The agricultural department is engaged in establishing a number of training camps for farm labor. There will be instructors at these camps, and it is expected that young men and boys who desire to do something useful during the summer and fall will be given an opportunity to learn the essentials of the various kinds of farm instruction as well as make them efficient for the work which the farmers want done. It is believed by the officials of the department having this matter in charge that there are many young men who will be glad to take up a course of instruction of this kind, and who will also be willing to volunteer their services on the farms where help will be so much needed. In this way they can do their bit towards winning the war.

Men subject to service in the United States army under the selective draft system are going to be utilized to the best advantage, whether with guns in their hands or as artisans making supplies and forming a necessary second line of national defense. The provost marshal's office is now engaged in the gigantic task of classifying thousands of men as to their occupations and the work they can best do to help the government at this time. The first-class men are fighting men, and already a large number have been called to the colors. Then there are other classifications, as to trades and occupations, and it is the intention of the provost marshal to use these men where they can be most useful. Machine men, mechanics, motor men, lumbermen and in fact nearly every trade can be utilized as a part of the national army.

Those selected men who are not sent to the training camps to become fighting soldiers will be soldiers of another class.

other class. They will be put in uniforms, organized and offered employment in the work for which they are best adapted. In making these selections the provost marshal's office will be careful to choose as far as possible average labor conditions throughout the country; that is, the selections will not be made in large number from any one district, but scattered throughout the country so that there will be no danger of closing down plants or shutting up industries.

In this movement the provost marshal's office has requested the school teachers of the United States to assist in the work of classifying men by setting their records at the various offices of the local board which represents the provost marshal's office. These boards have the returns from the questionnaires, and from these returns it is expected that the school teachers will copy the information desired about each man upon prepared cards, and these cards will be sent to Washington and the 10,000,000 selected men will be classified as to their occupation and efficiency.

Building up of senators on the first-class committees throws important legislation into the hands of a very few men. Senators with no more than one term are generally those who secure places on two or more big committees, and to them falls the work and control of legislation. So happens that Senator Fletcher of Florida has the lion's share of important duties to perform just now. As chairman of the committee on commerce he has the big shipping problem on his hands; as a member of the military affairs committee he has a share in all the legislation coming before that committee; and just recently he was made a member of the subcommittee on the committee on judiciary, which is handling the president's very comprehensive bill giving him the authority he wants to carry on the war. Quite a number of other senators have almost as much to do as Senator Fletcher.

Senator Thomas of Colorado in a speech somewhat reflecting the investigations of the executive department read an imaginary report, which he himself had drafted, and which he said might well be made by the committee of national defense. This alleged report took up in detail the shortcomings of congress, pointed out the vast amount of red tape, the loss of time and the great expense, and the general inefficiency of congress. It alluded to the introduction of 30,000 bills in each term of congress, not more than five per cent of which could receive consideration. It pointed out the loss of time by members in trying to get these bills favorably considered in committees, and the loss of time of committees in even glancing at the bills. There was much more to the same effect, showing that as an example of inefficiency, congress stood at the head.

Congress is going to pass legislation desired by the president. This much has been indicated since the session began. Maybe some of the bills will be called radical, perhaps men will assert that they contain extraordinary grants of power, and some may go even so far as to call them revolutionary, but whatever may be said about them, so long as they are deemed necessary by the administration to carry on the war they will be passed. And no matter what extraordinary grants of power they may contain, they cannot go much further than the legislation of the last session. Under statutes already enacted the president has taken over the railroads, and the people have had an opportunity to see the great powers entrusted to the food and fuel administration.

The laws which the president wants may not be in the exact terms that he would like, but substantially they will contain all the president requires in the way of reorganizing the government and using the resources of the country to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion. And the opposition will not be upon party lines. There may be Republicans who will oppose certain features of the legislation, and there are sure to be Democrats whose conscientious scruples will prevent them from allowing them to vote for all that the president wants, but the majority in both houses of congress, made up of both Democrats and Republicans, will support the president in legislation for war purposes.

Complaint has been made about the use of army and navy uniforms by persons who are not entitled to wear them. Congressman Graham of Pennsylvania has introduced a bill providing severe penalties for those who sell uniforms to any person who is not in the army or navy. The uniforms of the army and navy are desirable by those who can get them at a low price, because they are made of very good cloth and will wear a long time. In a large military organization there are a great many men who for the sake of a little ready money will sell their clothing. Both soldiers and sailors are not careless in this regard, and in this manner their valuable clothing finds its way into the shops of second hand dealers.

Play's Real Meaning.
Play, according to Professor Eyle, is the revival of man's older self. It is the truest expression of his real self, stripped of all later-day formalities, artificial habits and other artificial things with which "society" burdens about an otherwise free man. The middle aged man can be looked at either as a mold into which some Frankenstein has poured the youthful enthusiasm, hopes, aims, honesty, candor and muscular play or as a man-madness obsessed with his own selfishness.

Coffee Cultivation.
The British successfully introduced the cultivation of coffee on the island of Ceylon, where it became the foundation of the prosperity of that island and from where it passed to India where it was cultivated with success, especially in the districts of Madras and Malabar.

The Proof.
Jack—"So I'll be under the submarine with my little bread and butter and an 'ole ol' sink the blighter an' 'ere's the breadwinner to prove it!"—Sketch.

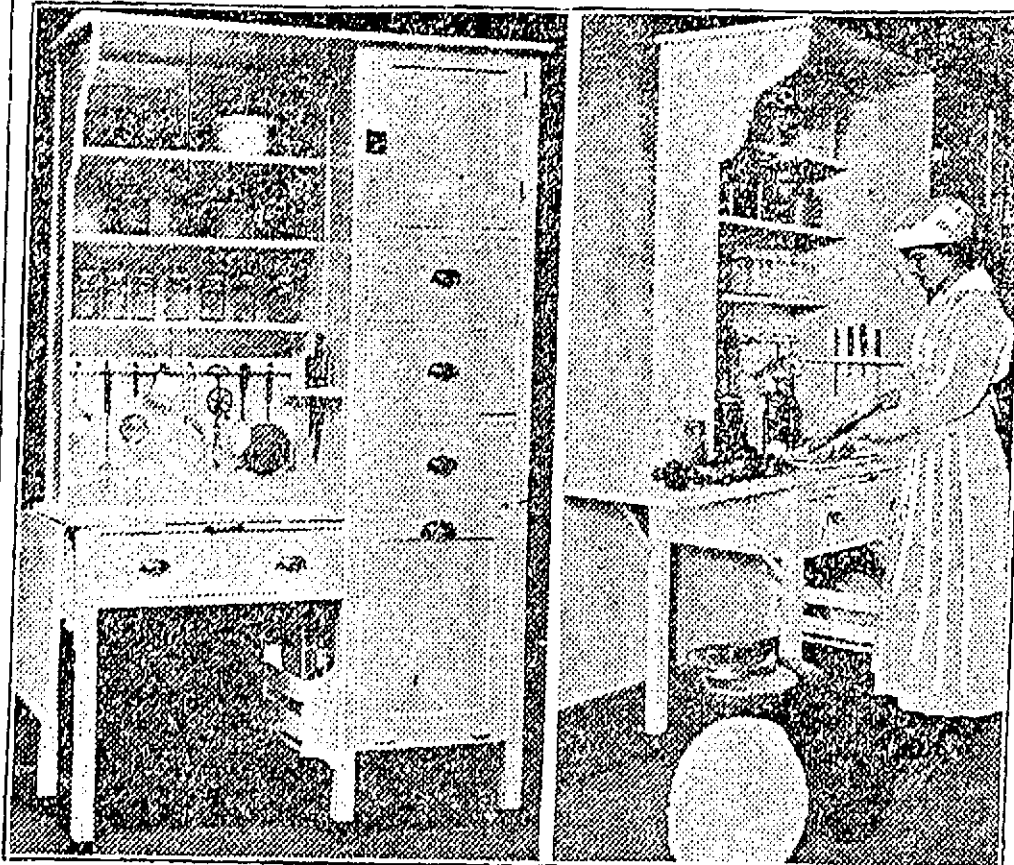
Meaning of White Spots on Nails.
One who has white spots on the nails should not become alarmed. These do not point to an early death, but are rather due to inferior nutrition and may be regarded as a warning that poor health, mental or physical, may be expected unless it is guarded against.

Uncle Eben.
"An optimist," said Uncle Eben, "is all right 'ceptin' when he gets so comfortable in his mind that he goes to sleep on de job."

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

CABINET IS HOUSEWIFE'S WORKING PARTNER.



A Homemade Cabinet That Is Sanitary, Convenient and Attractive—Not Expensive.

KITCHEN HELPER FOR HOUSEWIVES

Cabinet Saves Walking To and Fro Necessary in Preparation of Food.

WELL-SEASONED WOOD BEST

Convenience Especially Suitable Where Space Is Limited—Place Provided for Fireless Cooker When Not in Use.

A kitchen cabinet is just as important to the housekeeper as the bench to the workman or the laboratory desk to the chemist. With it the housekeeper can sit down comfortably within her reach. It saves walking to and fro to fetch this thing and that to prepare the food. And every kitchen should have a stool of the right height to enable the worker to sit at her work at the cabinet. The homemade cabinet shown in the illustration is sanitary, convenient, and attractive. It is especially suitable and compact for kitchens in which cabinet space is limited.

A home-made cabinet can be built with moderate expense if outside labor need not be employed. If both lumber and labor must be purchased, the cost will equal that of a ready-made cabinet. The cabinet must be made of good wood, well seasoned. That is the most important consideration. Poorly seasoned wood warps and swells and is a constant annoyance in opening and closing doors and drawers.

Dimensions of the Cabinet.

The cabinet shown in the illustration is 6 feet 3 inches high to the top of the cabinet, 31 inches high to the top of the table. It is 21 inches deep and 48 inches wide. The part of the cabinet below the table contains the four big drawers, rack and dough tray board. The bin is fastened to the frame with loose-pin hinges. By removing the pins the entire bin can be removed, cleaned, and replaced. The bin can be lined with tin to make

This is the first of a series of articles which will describe household conveniences. The dimensions between the tired, over-worked housekeeper and one who has some time and energy left for reading and recreation after the day's work is done, often may be accounted for by the kind of equipment used in the kitchen. Under the direction of the state and county home demonstration agents of the United States Department of Agriculture, home conveniences already have been installed in several thousand country homes. Such conveniences not only effect a real saving in the work of the home, but they help the farm woman to get a greater amount of happiness out of her daily tasks. Many of the improvements that will be described can be used as well in village and city homes.

It moisture, insect, and mouse proof. The dough board should be made of a wood that is tasteless and odorless and should be fitted well in the opening just below the table. A batten is tongued and grooved on each side of the board to prevent it from warping. The rotary drawer can be used for small utensils. The open space below the drawer can be occupied by the kitchen stool or the home-made fireless cooker when they are not in use. Pie pans, lids, and covers have a most convenient place in the rack be-

low the drawers. A drop table 21 inches wide and 19 inches long increases the table surface. This table is supported by inexpensive folding brackets. Provisions for Many Things. The upper part of the cabinet consists of a closed compartment, three drawers, three open shelves, knife rack, and row of screw hooks for hanging utensils. The closed compartment is for package goods and large utensils. The drawers are for kitchen linen and other things needed in daily use. The lower shelf is 5 inches in depth, while the upper shelves are 7 1/2 inches. On these shelves are kept coffee, tea, sugar, and spice jars. Three inches below the lower shelf is a strip 1 1/2 inches wide which holds the screw hooks. The knife rack is made by sawing slits 1 inch deep in a piece of material 5 inches wide. The cabinet is finished with two coats of white paint and one coat of white enamel. It can be easily kept clean and sanitary. Metal or wooden handles may be used.

APPLE SCRAPPLE IS GOOD.

Fried apples are good with fried scrapple. Yes, answers the healthy appetite, even though it be not acquainted with fried scrapple. Every cook knows how to fry apples, many do not know how to make scrapple—excellent at any meal.

Ingredients.

Whole hog heads.....pounds, 10
Hog livers and hearts.....pounds, 2 1/2
(A small quantity of beef can be used also if desired.)
Corn meal (yellow or mixed).....pounds, 6
Buckwheat or rye flour.....pounds, 1/2
Spices, as marjoram, sage, thyme, and pepper in proportion as desired, or omit these not desired.....oz., 2
Salt.....pounds, 1/2
Liquid in which meat is boiled; use a quantity equal to the total weight of the combined solids.

Directions for Preparing.

Clean the hog heads thoroughly, removing the eyes and ear tubes. Split the head lengthwise and remove the teeth and the soft bones in and near the nasal cavities. Place the hog heads and other meat into a large kettle or caldron with a liberal quantity of water and cook until the meat falls off the bones. Remove all of the meat and soft tissues from the bones and chop the meat by passing it through a meat grinder. Strain the cooking liquid to remove any small pieces of bone. Place the liquid back into the kettle. Heat to boiling point, at which time slowly add the meat and flour, and stir constantly to prevent the meal from forming into lumps and also to avoid scorching. Boil and stir until the mass becomes thick, and then add the salt, spices, and chopped meat. Boil ten minutes, and while still hot pour the product into deep wet molds—bread pans will do. Pour two to four large spoonfuls of melted lard over the product in the pans. As soon as the product has cooled it is ready for use.

The usual way of serving scrapple is to cut it into slices about one-half inch thick, dust the slices with flour or cracker dust, or dry cornmeal, and fry until the outside is somewhat crisp. Serve hot.

Why not use the ledge inside of the furnace for cooking? Potatoes roast beautifully there and many baked dishes can be deliciously prepared in this way. It helps in the conserving of fuel.

To remove medicine stains from bed linen apply a paste of fuller's earth and ammonia over the spot. Place a saucer under and moisten with more ammonia. Afterward rub stains well and wash in cold water before soaping and washing in usual way.

SAVE A LITTLE SUGAR TODAY.

Candy at Meal Time Only. Candy is a concentrated food, and should be eaten with moderation. Though we like it, it is not a necessity. It is always best to eat candy as a part of the meal to replace some other food. Eating it between meals not only means needless use of sugar, but often causes a loss of appetite for other foods. Apply this suggestion to the children. If they are to eat candy it should be a part of the meal. Between meals let them have bread and butter, a cracker, or fruit.

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To remove medicine stains from bed linen apply a paste of fuller's earth and ammonia over the spot. Place a saucer under and moisten with more ammonia. Afterward rub stains well and wash in cold water before soaping and washing in usual way.

By varying the kinds of cereals used and preparing them in different ways the family will not tire of them, and they can be used in larger quantities.

If you heat the surface of the knife board you will be able to clean cutlery in half the usual time.

If tobacco odors are objectionable, place a large vessel of water in the room where smoking has been indulged in and let it stand overnight. By morning all traces of tobacco smell will have disappeared.

GOWNS SHOW AN ALGERIAN SKIRT

New York.—The persistence shown by France in the dressmaking houses in continuing a certain trick for several years, deserves more attention than is usually accorded it, writes Aime Rittenhouse.

A study of the obstinate way in which Paris designers have held on to a thing they liked might go far toward convincing a vast number of the critics of women's apparel that fashions are not as flighty as they seem. The weather vane turns, it is true, but it swirls back into the same quarter so frequently that at times there is a feeling that it changes little.

The American shops, it is claimed, constantly convince their patrons that an old gown must be replaced by a new one by showing a revolution in silhouette.

We have millions of women to dress, where France has thousands, and we have a population that is quite capable of indulging in its desire for new clothes from the rim of the arctic circle to a line above the tropics. It is a well-known fact that the American buyers who go to Paris to get new clothes often refuse lovely gowns if they bear a close kinship to those that were sold the year before. They wave such frocks away with the remark that American women must have novelty.

This act has always depressed the designers in Paris, who care for beauty and detail rather than for startling changes, and it is the French designers who say that they rack their brains for eccentricities to give to America far more than they would if their clientele were only Rome, Paris and London.

It is this underlying trait in the French dressmakers that gives them the desire to persist in a certain line—which is coming back to the original silhouette.

Now the Zouave Skirt. This line happens to be, at the present moment, that tucked-in effect at the hem of the skirt, which is suggestive of the trousers of the Algerian troops.

Nobody would remember, probably, the exact date of the beginning of this idea, but it was evolved long before the war. It has been brought out in various kinds of skirts.

The house of Callot was probably the first to bring out the idea in a narrow skirt, but it did not take.

cepted as the leading silhouette among certain houses that establish fashions.

The first French gowns that come over show it; the American dress-makers who are preparing for a brisk spring trade speak of it as a powerful factor in the shaping of the new fashions. And the interesting part of it is that it entirely changes the silhouette.

This seems to be in contrast with the stated fact that France is persistent in certain things and maintains a certain line for a longer period of time than America. The truth is that France persists with a trick, but changes the silhouette and still uses the trick, and that is what she has done in the new Algerian skirt.

It is difficult to say whether the trousers of the French troops in Algeria gave the clue to this new skirt or whether it was the entire array of men in baggy trousers which came in below the knees to fit the legs.

Here is the Silhouette. The waist is normally large, the line down the hips is either straight or slightly bulging through the fullness of the material, and the hem is exceedingly narrow and tucked under. A woman wearing the most fashionable of these skirts, with high boots added (there is no doubt about it), looks as though she wore baggy trousers and army boots.

To the majority of women this new skirt may not be welcome. They will fancy a far more sensational garment than what actually exists. That mild revolution against the sheath and the hobble skirt may also crop up against this Algerian skirt, but both the other features of fashion were incorporated in an ordinary apparel after a while, without creating disturbance.

There is so little fullness in this new skirt that it does not seem to be even a first cousin to the skirt of Jenny with its tucked-up hem. That skirt, which pervaded the continent for two years, had a tendency to flare out, to fling itself away from the ankles; this skirt goes in so rapidly from knees to hem that it does not need to undergo the same treatment.

It was accorded the other skirt. For instance, to be technical—the fullness at the hem is not brought up and gathered to a short, narrow flange. It is merely turned under and run into the conventional hem, allowing its fullness, slight as it is, to fall against the sheath and accentuate the trousered effect.

This extreme skirt has brought about the narrowest silhouette we have had in years. When the hem is not tucked under, it is only wide enough to provide free movement in walking. The skirts are necessarily short, for their narrowness would greatly impede progress if they were long.

Linked Buttons Fasten Front. Not only do cuffs and entire front fasten with linked buttons as instanced in a beige tunic suit. They are found starting in center, under the semi-circular pin tuck which simulates a yoke on this model which contrarily has no open front.

Between these hands, which really form the ends of the simulated muff, the coat is pulled a trifle.

Narrow soutache braid is one of the fashionable trimmings of the hour. Both chink-white and cream satin collar and cuffs are now attached in color. Brown is a favorite, also, red, green, and blue. One in basque effect, navy blue in color, has a fitted bodice closely touched in dark red, back.

Gypsy Sash. Everyone knows that the so-called gypsy sash which has been taken from the Roumanian vagabonds is apt to increase the size appearance of the hips, and yet it has come into fashion as quickly as a thunder shower comes up in August. There is a story, also, among the designers that this Roumanian hip girdle, which is as old as Nineveh and Tyre, will not prove popular, but all the designers believe that the bias movement, which is creeping into all the fashions and which expresses itself in long, oblique lines, will soon take the place of the straight, Indian and Alexandrian silhouette.

Flower on Veil Matches Color of Brim Facing of Hat—Some New Collars—Coats With Muff Effects.

The hatter's house has a rival! Now it's the flower on the veil! This old fashion which is really quite lovely. The flowers match in color the brim facing of the hat and are caught at the right side of the veil toward the back.

There are all sorts of twists and turns to the new collars. Truly, it is often the collar that makes the gown! Something novel and something new in the big turnover collar of velvet or fur with long scarf ends. These cross in front, come around to the back, where they are knotted, and hang down in long tasseled ends.

Coats with muff effects are quite the smart thing this winter—perhaps for economy's sake, and perhaps just for style. A three-quarter coat of taupe duvetyne has two straight pocket slits on either side of the front opening by hands of kerami molekin. Be-

cause the designers believe that the bias movement, which is creeping into all the fashions and which expresses itself in long, oblique lines, will soon take the place of the straight, Indian and Alexandrian silhouette.

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that America does not want that loose, overfull skirt with its ungraceful line about the ankles? Debutantes and young girls continued to dance in this kind of skirt wherever the fiddles sounded, but women of more mature years dismissed it as a fashion from the start.

Now, here it is again, not only here, but very much accentuated and ac-



This dinner frock is of black taffeta and the sturdy black silk tulle which is embroidered in a rose design in colored silks. The skirt is made of two flounces of this tulle, and it shows again at the girdle. There is a knotted sash of taffeta that hangs at one side.

cepted as the leading silhouette among certain houses that establish fashions.

The first French gowns that come over show it; the American dress-makers who are preparing for a brisk spring trade speak of it as a powerful factor in the shaping of the new fashions. And the interesting part of it is that it entirely changes the silhouette.

This seems to be in contrast with the stated fact that France is persistent in certain things and maintains a certain line for a longer period of time than America. The truth is that France persists with a trick, but changes the silhouette and still uses the trick, and that is what she has done in the new Algerian skirt.

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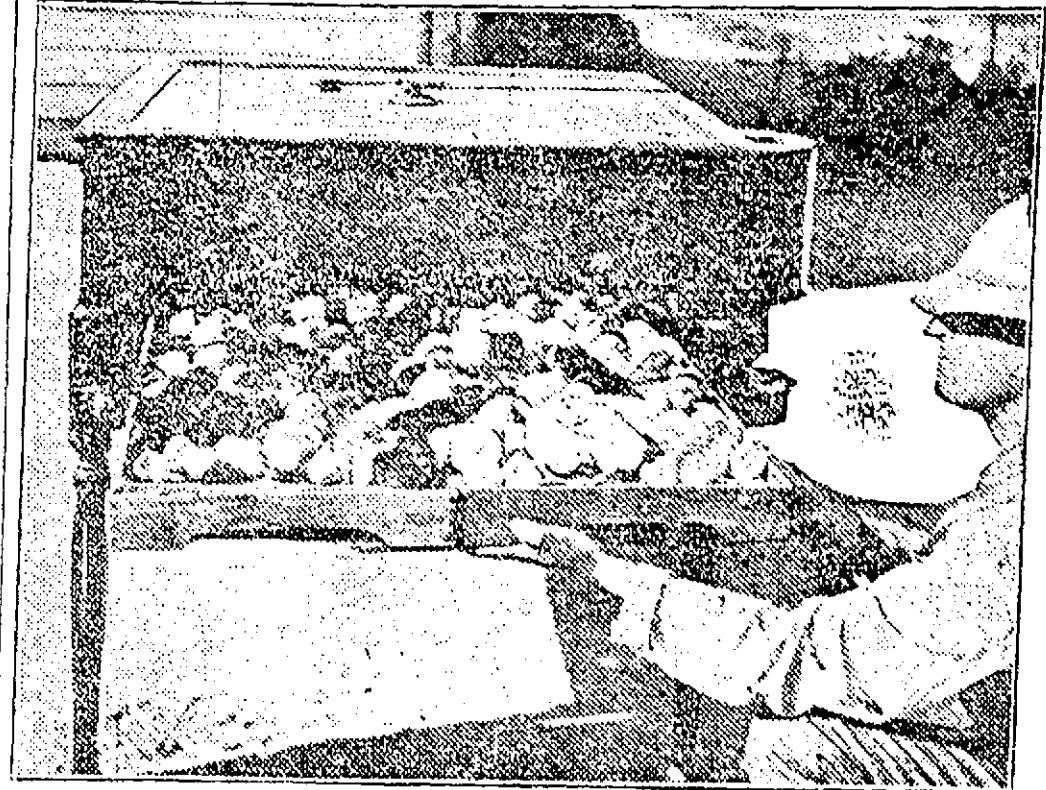
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A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

IN BUYING AN INCUBATOR—SOME SUGGESTIONS.



A Good Hatch—Give the Incubator Your Personal Attention.

WELL TO SELECT BEST INCUBATOR

Hatcher Found to Be Successful Locally, Usually Most Profitable.

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O. N. MORTENSEN, M. D.
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Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
Phone: 997; Res. 828
X-RAY

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and Eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital, Office in Wood County Bank Building. Phone No. 254

DR. C. T. FOOTE
DENTIST
Office in MacKinnon Block at west end of bridge
Phone—
Office, 28. Residence, 45
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First Natl. Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. J. JEFFREY
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Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store

Goggin, Grazeau & Goggin
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block over postoffice
Telephone No. 51
Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
Store on West Side
Lady Attendant if Desired
Night phone 886; Day phone 885

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8

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TEACHER OF PIANO
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LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER
House Phone No. 89
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Special prices
on Ford Car Painting
\$12.00 to \$25.00
Buggies and Wagons painted, Upholstered, Tops Repaired or Covered, Side Curtains and Celluloid Lights. All sizes of Truck Bodies made to fit any car.


SWEET CARRIAGE WORKS
Baker Street

CORRECT GLASSES
All Opticians Claim To Make Them—
I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.
If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY. If not the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit
LOUIS REICHEL

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE
Thursday, March 14, 1918
Published by—
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR
Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.
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Transient Readers, per line .10c
Ordinary Poetry, per line .3c
Paid Entertainments, per line .5c
Display Ad Rates, per inch .15c

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



JOSEPH E. DAVIES
For United States Senator—
JOSEPH E. DAVIES

THINGS ABOUT DAVIES
In his opening address at Watertown Joseph E. Davies, candidate for the democratic nomination for United States Senator, made the issue clear in these words: "This fight means either Calvary, the gospel of the carpenter of Galilee, or Corsica, the rule of the mailed fist of might and power."
Joseph E. Davies is admirably equipped for service in the United States senate. He will bring to the position a trained legal mind, a broad human sympathy, an experience of incontestable value on the Federal Trade Commission and a pride in his native state that will insure to Wisconsin a leading place in national councils.
The interests of labor were carefully safeguarded by Joseph E. Davies when the Federal Trade Commission fixed prices for commodities that are being sold to the government during the war. In his address at Watertown Mr. Davies said: "As far as the labor demand that the conditions surrounding the laborer shall be just and fair, not only to win the war, but as a matter of equity and justice."
As an exponent of the square deal the record of Joseph E. Davies on the Federal Trade Commission will stand the closest scrutiny of a political campaign. Many a small business man has been saved from being crushed by the unfair competition of great combinations thru the alert and fearless efforts of the Wisconsin man who will be chosen to represent our state in the senate.
The new member of the United States senate is often handicapped by his lack of experience and it takes a long time before he is able to render effective service to the nation. Joseph E. Davies will not suffer in this manner, for the knowledge he has gained in one of the most active branches of the national administration—the Federal Trade Commission—has given him a working capital of information that will enable him to take a high rank in the upper house of congress from the day he enters the senate chamber.
A vote for Joe Davies is a vote for President Wilson.

(Official Publication)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION
of the Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, state of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 4th day of March, 1918, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

Resources	
Loans and discounts	\$611,863.61
Overdrafts	5,001.67
Bonds	97,482.25
U. S. Treasury certificates	2,500.00
Stocks and other securities	4,000.00
Other real estate owned	14,701.05
Due from approved reserve banks	93,315.53
Internal Revenue and War Savings Stamps	212.93
Exchanges for clearing house	6,672.30
Cash on hand	11,693.60
Orders	30,778.44
Total	\$878,121.28

Liabilities	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits	3,717.49
Contingent fund	30,101.55
Due to banks—deposits	12,500.00
Individual deposits subject to check	435,846.09
Time certificates of deposit	251,784.22
Savings deposits	67,991.68
Reserved for taxes	1,173.23
Total	\$878,121.28

State of Wisconsin, County of Wood, ss.
E. B. Redford, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. B. REDFORD,
(Notarial Seal) Cashier.
Correct Attest: Isaac P. Witter, Director.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1918.
M. J. CRESS,
Notary Public, Wood Co.
My commission expires July 10, 1921

FEDERAL INCOME TAX IN BRIEF
The Requirements Boiled Down for Busy Folks.

Returns must be filed on or before April 1, 1918.
Tax due may be paid now or on or before June 15, 1918.
If you are single and your net income for 1917 was \$1,000 or more you must file a return.
If you were married and living with wife (or husband) and had a net income of \$2,000 or more for 1917 you must file a return.
Husband's and wife's income must be considered jointly, plus income of minor children.
Income of a minor or incompetent, derived from a separate estate, must be reported by his legal representative.
Severe penalties are provided for those who neglect or evade the law.
For false or fraudulent return there is a penalty not exceeding \$2,000 or one year's imprisonment, or both, plus 100 per cent. of tax.
For failure to make return on or before April 1, 1918, the fine is from \$20 to \$1,000, plus 50 per cent. of tax due.
Returns must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue of district in which you live.
An agent may file return for a person who is ill, absent from the country or otherwise incapacitated.
Each return must be signed and sworn or affirmed by person executing it.
Single persons are allowed \$1,000 exemption in computing normal tax.
A married person living with wife (or husband) is allowed \$2,000 exemption, plus \$200 for each dependent child under 18.
A head of family, though single, is allowed \$2,000 exemption if actually supporting one or more relatives.
Returns must show the entire amount of earnings, gains and profits received during the year.
Officials and employees are not taxable on the salaries or wages received from a state, county, city or town in the United States.
Interest on state and municipal bonds issued within the U. S. is exempt from federal income tax and should be omitted.
Interest on United States government bonds is also exempt, except on individual holdings of Liberty Bonds in excess of \$5,000 par value.
Dividends are not subject to normal tax, but must be reported and included in net income.
Gifts and legacies are not income and should not be included on the return of the beneficiary.
Life insurance received as a beneficiary or as premiums paid back at maturity or surrender of policy is not income.
Payments received for rent or personal property sold is not income, but the profit realized thereon is income for the year of sale.
Amounts received in payment of notes or mortgages is not income, but the interest on such notes or mortgages is taxable income.
From the entire gross income certain allowances are made in arriving at the net income.
Necessary expenses actually paid in the conduct of business, trade or profession may be claimed.
A farmer can claim payments for labor, seed, fertilizer, stock feed, repairs on buildings, except his dwelling; repairs of fences and farm machinery, materials and small tools for immediate use.
The amount of rent paid for a farm may also be claimed as a tenant farmer's expense.
Payments for live stock are allowable if bought for resale. But if bought for breeding purposes cattle are an investment, not an expense, and cannot be allowed.
A stockkeeper can claim amounts paid for advertising, clock hire, telephone, water, light and fuel, also drayage and freight bills and cost of operating and repairing wagons and trucks.
A physician can claim cost of his professional supplies, rent, office help, telephone, expense of team or automobile used in making professional calls and expenses attending medical conventions.
A dentist can claim similar items, except team or auto expense, which are not necessary in his profession.
Expenses that are personal or connected in any way with the support or well being of a person or family are not allowable.
The costs of machines, instruments, vehicles or implements that are more or less permanent in character are not allowable as an expense. They are investments.
Interest paid on a mortgage or other personal indebtedness is allowable on a personal return.
All taxes paid within the year can be taken out on a federal return, except federal income taxes, inheritance taxes and assessments for local improvements.
Losses sustained in business or through fire, storm or shipwreck or by theft, except when compensated by insurance or otherwise.
Wages and profits of buildings or machinery used in business may be claimed.
You can also claim the amount paid to the Red Cross and to other charitable, religious, or educational organization to the extent of 15 per cent. of your net income.

FOR SALE—Bowler underground gasoline tank, barrel capacity; also pump and hose, good condition. Cheap. Just the thing for farmer who uses automobile. Enquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune Office.

March 14, 1918. March 28, 1918.
NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS
State of Wisconsin, County of Wood, ss.
In Re Estate of Clara Moffatt, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that at the term of said court to be held on the 1st day of April, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Byron Moffatt and Wiley Moffatt for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Clara Moffatt, late of the town of Arpin, in said county, deceased.
Notice is hereby further given, that at the term of said court to be held on the 1st day of April, 1918, (being the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1918) at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the claims against said Clara Moffatt, deceased.
And Notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said court at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state, on or before the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1918, or be barred.
Dated March 13, 1918.
Filed March 13, 1918.
By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY,
Judge.
Goggin, Grazeau & Goggin, Attorneys.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY
Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SARATOGA
Mrs. J. Wagner of Camp Douglas arrived here last week and will spend some time with her mother, Mrs. K. F. Wagner.
A number of farmers from here shipped a carload of rye from Neokosa last week.
M. P. Johnson called at the J. Johnson home on the Ten-Mile creek on Monday last week.
Mrs. Nameschik received a letter from her son Paul from France stating that all was well with him.
Tim Smith of Plainfield visited at the Herman Peterson home last week.
Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson of the Ten-Mile creek and Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Johnson spent Sunday at the J. Johnson home.
Eric Knuteson had the misfortune to lose a valuable heifer Sunday night.
Mrs. Nels Jensen received a card from her son Albert stating that he had arrived safely in France.
Charles Johnson is on the sick list this week suffering with some throat trouble.
W. Anderson was on the sick list last week.
The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Joe Nameschik March 21.

RUDOLPH
Mrs. Joe Dupree returned to her home in Mosinee last Sunday, she having been here to see her brother, Alvin Sharkey, who is not very well.
Cladya Batelle spent last Sunday in Mosinee visiting with friends.
Isadore Livernash and daughter Louise Sharkey dined here last week.
Mr. and Mrs. P. Shofstall have sold their farm to William Peters of the town of Holland.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Haumschild were visiting in Milladore last week.
Mrs. Ed Fox returned here last week from a short stay in Grand Rapids.
Tony Johnson and George Bushmaker were called to Depere last week by the death of a relative.
One of the biggest tilizers of the season raged here Saturday.
M. F. Matthews was called to Saratoga last Thursday by the death of an old friend and neighbor, Mrs. Peter Muller.
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Keyzer have moved onto the D. D. Conway farm. Mr. Miller who did live there has moved away.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Morgan are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy born Monday, March 11.
The Red Cross sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. P. S. Root last Wednesday and the following officers were elected: Mrs. E. M. Reinhardt, chairman; Mrs. J. A. Wilkins, vice chairman; Mrs. Alvin Root, treasurer.
N. G. Batelle and two sons attended the stock fair in Grand Rapids Tuesday.

MEEHAN
Claire Galloway of City Point has rented the Swensen farm here and expects to move on the place this week. Mrs. Galloway and daughter arrived Monday.
Mrs. M. Lewis Pello moved to Stevens Point last week. We are sorry to have them leave us.
An eight-pound baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perone on March 11.
One of Frank Winkler's horses died very suddenly at the station Monday. They were hauling wood and there seemed to be nothing wrong. It just simply dropped dead in the harness.
Charles Parks has been appointed patrolman on the state trunk line highway which passes thru here. He has been a faithful district road-commissioner for a number of years and the committee made no mistake by appointing him on this job.

PLEASANT HILL
Miss Anna Shumson left last week for Chicago where she will take a three years course of nursing at the American hospital. Her many friends wish her the greatest of success in her work.
P. H. Likes and Alf Aims, members of the local Council of Defense, attended the meeting called at the county chairman W. D. Connor at Grand Rapids last Thursday. One of the things emphasized was that each farmer raise enough wheat for their own family. Do your bit to help win the war.
The "Old District School" was not so well attended on account of the icy roads, but the entertainment was good and everyone who took part deserves a good amount of praise. They will be given at Pittsville next Saturday evening.
The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. P. H. Likes Tuesday.

PROVER ROAD
Mrs. Robert Vanderhoof of Kenosha spent a few days of last week at the William Moll home.
There was a poultry meeting at the school house last Thursday.
Miss Anna Shumson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at home.
The James Belsomper family spent Sunday at the Henry Hansen home.
Peter Fergen who is working for J. A. Lutz in Grand Rapids, spent the week end at home.
Leonard, Henry and Nina Moll and Mrs. Vanderhoof of Kenosha spent Sunday evening at the John Walter home.
Town committees should bear in mind that the law now requires them to post or publish notices of caucus not later than twenty days before the spring election. Five days later, or fifteen days before election, the caucus must be held at which time candidates may be nominated and a caucus committee elected for the next year. This year the election occurs on April 2, and caucuses must be held not later than March 17. But as the spring election is the 1st day for holding caucuses will be March 16th.

MOCCASIN CREEK
Elmer Luback and Walter Beck who have been working in the shipyards at Manitowish the past winter, have returned home.
Mrs. James Heaton who has been ill the past month is reported to be no better.
Fred Haas has returned home after a weeks visit with friends in Massena.
Miss Flora Cronk is visiting at the Fred Haas home.
Gust Schultz and wife spent Sunday at the K. Johnson home.
Herman Yager has returned home from Gary, Indiana, where he was employed the past winter.

Along the Seneca Road
Mrs. E. J. Seale has traded her property known as the Griesbach farm, to John Shirland for a farm near Kellner. Mr. Shirland expects to move on the place in a few weeks.
E. J. Larget who recently moved to Grand Rapids arrived here last week.
Chas. Odehnal sawed wood last Friday.
Saturday's snow was a blessing to those who had more logs to haul. We saw some of the neighbors are busy hauling again.

ATTENTION RETAIL DEALERS
U. S. Food Administration for Wood County
Retail prices given below are the maximum the consumer should pay for staples of staple foodstuffs not allowed. Combination sales not permitted. Variation in prices are due to differences in brand and quality. Prices are based on carry plan. A discount of 2% is expected to be given on cash purchases. The Food Administration asks the co-operation of the public. Complaints or suggestions will receive attention. Address Food Administration, Box 277, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 409.

WEEKLY PRICE LIST
March 14, 1918
(By Price-Fixing Committee)

	Price to Retailer	Price to Consumer
Wheat Flour, per 4 barrel	\$2.68	\$2.73
Barley Flour, per 4 barrel	\$3.63	\$3.68
Barley Flour, per lb.	.06 1/2	.07
Roller Oats, per lb.	.07	.08
Roller Oats, small package	.10	.10
Roller Oats, large package	.10	.10
Corn Meal, per lb.	.05 1/2	.06
Corn Flour, per lb.	.06 1/2	.07
Corn Starch, per lb.	.07 1/2	.08
Honey, per lb.	.07	.08
Corn Syrup, per gallon	.62	.70
Rice, per lb.	.07 1/2	.08 1/2
Rice Flour, per lb.	.11	.12
Navy Beans, per lb.	.12 1/2	.13
Whole Peas, per lb.	.08	.12
Split Peas, per lb.	.27	.30
Oleomargarine or Nat. Butter, per lb.	.28	.30
Lard, pure, per lb.	.25	.30
Cooking Fat or Oil, per quart	.55	.60
Butter, creamery, per lb.	.47	.51
Cheese, American, per lb.	.25 1/2	.32 1/2
Condensed Milk, 1-lb can	.11 1/2	.12 1/2
Condensed Milk, 2-lb can	.11 1/2	.12 1/2
Canned Tomatoes, No. 2 can	.13 1/2	.16
Canned Tomatoes, No. 3 can	.12	.14
Canned Sweet Corn, No. 2 can	.12	.15
Canned Salmon, No. 1 can	.16 1/2	.21
Dried Beans, per lb.	.09	.10
Molasses, cooking, per gallon	.60	.70
Granulated Sugar, per lb.	.08 1/2	.09 1/2
Eggs, per dozen, retail at 4 cents per dozen over cost.		

IMPORTANT
Retailer is not allowed to sell city customers more than 49 lbs. flour, 5 lbs. of sugar, and the farmer more than 48 lbs. of flour and 10 lbs. of sugar at any time. The sale of substitutes with wheat flour, pound for pound, must be strictly adhered to. Consumers have choice of Corn meal, Corn Starch, Corn Flour, Hominy, Corn Grits, Barley Flour, Rice, Rice Flour, Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Buckwheat Flour, Potato Flour, etc.
[Signed] R. M. ROGERS, Deputy Federal Food Administration.

Build Now
Buying lumber at this time is the best investment you ever made. There are several very good reasons.
Unusual conditions make it possible to get twice as much lumber as you did in 1914 for the same amount of farm produce.
Investment in lumber and the placing of new buildings on your property will increase its value out of all proportion to the lumber's cost.
Lumber—the world's greatest building material—has advanced much less than any other material used for building.
Double value can be had without sacrificing quality—as the lumber of today is cheaper in comparison than ever before.
Nothing is more important than conservation at this time, and all grain, stock and implements must be properly sheltered.
Opportunity—such as you have NOW—may never come again.
After the war lumber prices may be higher.
We are giving you this information in the right spirit—with a desire to see you buy when you can get more for your farm produce.
KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN
Build Now

FIVE MILE CREEK
The B. B. Sewing Circle met with Miss Laura Behrend Tuesday evening. Quite a few from this vicinity were present. Frank Pokorny of Chicago was up visiting home folks last week. He returned Sunday evening.
Chas. Odehnal sawed wood last Friday.
Saturday's snow was a blessing to those who had more logs to haul. We saw some of the neighbors are busy hauling again.

Parting Wedged Drinking Glasses.
Drinking glasses and similar articles often become wedged together so firmly that it is difficult to part them without damage. A simple method of parting glasses is to pour cold water into the inner glass and set the wedged glasses upright in a dish of warm water, which should then be gradually heated by pouring hot water into it. The contraction of the inner glass and the expansion of the outer one will release the two.

W. L. Waggoner of Junction City writes us that before he bought an EMPIRE MILKER it required three to do the milking. Now he milks alone, gets cleaner milk, cows are better milked and in much less time.
The EMPIRE MILKER is today the cheapest and most valuable equipment a dairy farmer can get.
An EMPIRE MILKER and a 14-year-old boy is all the help needed to successfully operate a farm with 25 cows. Others are doing it. You can do it.
Come in and see these milkers or write us for a catalog.
Are you going to build a new barn or remodel an old one? Let us equip it with the latest stalls, watering device, litter carrier. No job too big for us. Get our prices.

KUJAWA & WILKINS
District Agents
Rudolph, Wisconsin

FOR SALE—Three cows to freshen soon. Nels Jensen, R. D. 8, phone 3112.

Build Now
The Secret of Success
We say there is no "secret" connected with Success.
Success consists of spending less than you earn and investing the net saving thus produced where it will continually increase at Compound Interest.
This bank accepts Savings Deposits of \$1.00 or more and allows—
3% COMPOUND INTEREST 3%
First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN
"The Bank That Does Things for You"

LABOR LOYAL BUT MUST BE TAUGHT

CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION WILL
GIVE WORKERS AN UNDER-
STANDING OF DUTIES.

SITUATION IS NOT MENACING

Senate More Liberal to Farmers Than
Is the House—Refuse to Listen to
Senator Smith's Explanation of
Railroad Bill.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Keeping labor loyal to the government is considered absolutely essential for the successful prosecution of the war. The men to whom the duty has been assigned of meeting labor representatives and adjusting differences are surprised to find that in the main the great crisis which the country is undergoing. But there is still a great deal to be desired, and efforts are now being directed toward a more comprehensive organization of the working forces of the United States, so that this great power will be used to produce the necessary articles to support the government in the war for world democracy.

A campaign of education, and a campaign which will have effective results, is necessary to secure a better understanding by the workingmen of the country as to the great part they are to perform while the war lasts. For the most part the officials in Washington have absolute confidence in the loyalty and integrity of workingmen as American citizens, and they do not believe that the strikes and threatened strikes in different sections of the country can be set down as reports of any considerable number of workmen. At the same time our conclusion and mediation commissions are extremely at work adjusting differences wherever they arise, and at the present time it does not appear to them that the labor situation is anything like the menace that some people fear it may become.

It is evident that the senate is going to be more liberal toward the farmers of the country than the house of representatives. The agricultural appropriation bill has been amended very materially in the senate, and much larger sums have been appropriated for stamping out cattle diseases and making it possible to grow larger crops this year. The so-called Stoen amendment, which proposed to increase very largely the appropriations for eradicating tuberculosis in cattle, was defeated by a narrow majority in the house, but it will be carried in the bill when it reaches the senate. Several other amendments which are intended to help the farmers in eradicating stock diseases, and also to limit as far as possible the destruction of crops by pests.

The senate is a curious sort of a body. It chose Senator Smith of South Carolina as chairman of the labor and commerce committee. Senator Smith reported the railroad bill and spent an afternoon explaining its provisions, and it was almost impossible to maintain even the semblance of a quorum in the senate to listen to him. There were several roll calls, but as soon as a senator answered to his name he disappeared, and Senator Smith for the most part talked to a half a dozen senators and 50 empty seats. He explained that the bill involved something like twenty billions, but that made no impression at all, as soon as a senator or representative begins to talk about billions interest seems to wane.

The agricultural department is engaged in establishing a number of training camps for farm labor. There will be instructors at these camps, and it is expected that young men and boys who desire to learn the useful duties of the summer and fall will be given an opportunity to learn the rudiments of farming and given such instruction as will make them efficient for the work which the farmers want done. It is believed by the officials of the department having this matter in charge that there are many young men who will be glad to take up the career of instruction of this kind, and who will also be willing to volunteer their services on the farms where help will be so much needed. In this way they can do their bit towards winning the war.

Men subject to service in the United States army under the selective draft system are going to be utilized to the best advantage, whether with guns in their hands or as artists making supplies and forming a necessary second line of national defense. The provost marshal's office is now engaged in the gigantic task of classifying 10,000,000 men as to their occupations and the work they can best do to help the government at this time. The first-class men are fighting men, and already a large number have been called to the colors. Then there are other classifications, as to trades and occupations, and it is the intention of the provost marshal to use those men where they can do the most good. Machinists, mechanics, motormen, lumbermen and in fact nearly every trade can be utilized as a part of the National army.

Those selected men who are not sent to the training camps to become fighting soldiers will be soldiers of another class.

Cyclones and Tornadoes.

The so-called "cyclones" of the West are "tornadoes," which are whirling storms of great violence, but confined to areas. Tornadoes have been known whose greatest width did not exceed a few rods, and those which exceed several miles in width are very unusual. The ordinary storm, where the wind attains a velocity of 40 to 60 miles an hour, has nothing in common with either a cyclone or a tornado. It is a straight rush of air and does not whirl at all.

Meaning of White Spots on Nails.

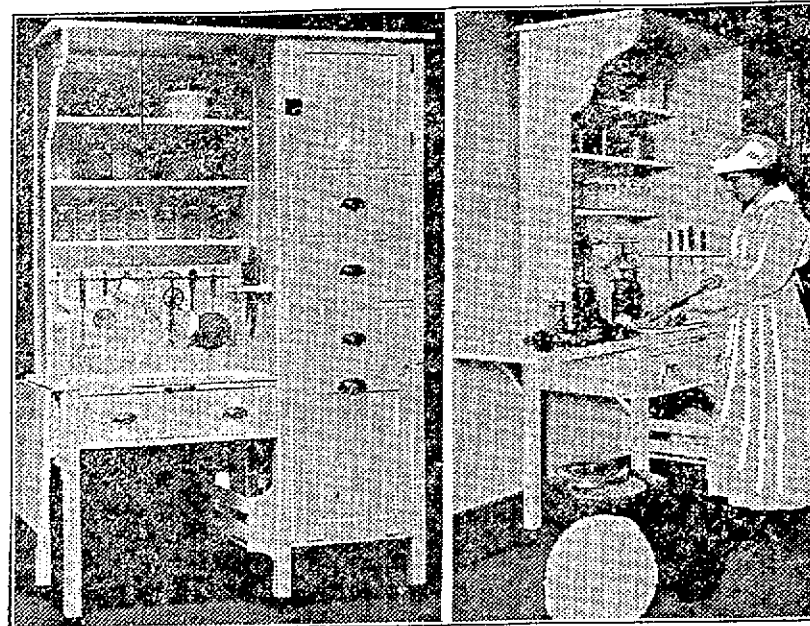
One who has white spots on the nails should not become alarmed. These do not point to an early death, but are rather due to inferior nutrition, and may be regarded as a warning, that poor health, mental or physical, may be expected unless it be guarded against.

Uncle Eben.

"An optimist," said Uncle Eben, "is all right 'cept when he gets so comfortable in his mind that he goes to 'sleep on de job.'"

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
CABINET IS HOUSEWIFE'S WORKING PARTNER.



A Homemade Cabinet That is Sanitary, Convenient and Attractive—Not Expensive.

KITCHEN HELPER FOR HOUSEWIVES

Cabinet Saves Walking To and
Fro Necessary in Prepara-
tion of Food.

WELL-SEASONED WOOD BEST

Convenience Especially Suitable Where
Space is Limited—Place Provided
for Fireless Cooker When
Not in Use.

A kitchen cabinet is just as important to the housekeeper as the bench to the workman or the laboratory desk to the chemist. With it the housekeeper can sit down comfortably with her whole kitchen workshop easily within her reach. It saves walking to and from the stove, and every kitchen should have a stool of the right height to enable the worker to sit at her work at the cabinet. The home-made cabinet shown in the illustration is sanitary, convenient, and attractive. It is especially suitable and compact for kitchens in which cabinet space is limited.

A home-made cabinet can be built with moderate expense if outside labor need not be employed. If both lumber and labor must be purchased, the cost will equal that of a ready-made cabinet. The cabinet must be made of good wood, well seasoned. That is the most important consideration. Poorly seasoned wood warps, swells and is a constant annoyance in opening and closing doors and drawers.

Dimensions of the Cabinet.

The cabinet shown in the illustration is 6 feet 3 inches high to the top of the closet, 31 inches high to the top of the table. It is 21 inches deep and 43 inches wide. The part of the cabinet below the table contains a large bin, large drawer, rack and dough flour bin. The bin is fastened to the frame with loose-pin hinges. By removing the pins the entire bin can be removed, steamed, and replaced. The bin can be lined with tin to make it moisture, insect, and mouse proof.

This is the first of a series of articles which will describe the household conveniences. The difference between the tired, over-worked housekeeper and one who has some time and energy left for reading and recreation after the day's work is done, often may be accounted for by the kind of equipment used in the kitchen. Under the direction of the state and county home demonstration agents of the United States Department of Agriculture, home conveniences already have been installed in several thousand country homes. Such conveniences not only affect a real saving in the work of the home, but they help the farm woman to get a greater amount of happiness out of her daily tasks. Many of the improvements that will be described can be used as well in village and city homes.

Complaint has been made about the use of army and navy uniforms by persons who are not entitled to wear them. Congressmen Graham of Pennsylvania has introduced a bill providing that no person who is not in the army or navy. The uniforms of the army and navy are desirable by those who can get them at a low price, because they are made of very good cloth and will wear a long time. In a large military organization like the army, a great many uniforms for the sake of the little ready money will sell their clothing. Both soldiers and sailors are rather careless in this regard, and in this manner much valuable clothing finds its way into the shops of second hand dealers.

Play's Real Meaning.

Play, according to Professor Pyle, is the revival of man's older self. It is the truest expression of his real self, stripped of the latter-day formalities, dignities, habits and other artificial things with which "society" hedges about an otherwise free man. The middle-aged man who is looked at with a cold eye by the young people, the Frankenstein has poured the youthful enthusiasm, hopes, aims, honesty, candor and muscular play or as a man obsessed with his own selfishness.

Coffee Cultivation.

The Brazilian government introduced the cultivation of coffee on the island of Ceylon, where it became the foundation of the prosperity of that island and from where it passed to India where it was cultivated with success, especially in the districts of Madras and Malabar.

The Proof.

Jack—"So I drive under the submarine with my little badawl and bores an 'ole an' sinks the blighter, an' 'ore's the brandon to prove it!"—Sketch.

Making an Old Thing Useful.

My girl had a tendency to burn on the bottom until a friend told me to cut a piece of old wire screen just the size of my oven, and always keep it in place. Since then I have had no further trouble. The cost was nil, as I cut the screen from a discarded door.—Cartoons Magazine.

The Followers.

The man of intelligence who lacks moral force remains always a follower; he never becomes a leader, for he is seldom master of his own conduct.

SAVE A LITTLE SUGAR TO- DAY.

Candy at Meal Time Only.
Candy is a concentrated food, and should be eaten with moderation. Though we like it, it is not a necessity. It is always best to eat candy as a part of the meal to replace some other food. Eating it between meals not only causes needless use of sugar, but often causes a loss of appetite for other foods. Apply this suggestion to the children. If they are to eat candy it should be a part of the meal. Between meals let them have bread and butter, a cracker, or fruit.

low the drawer. A drop table 21 inches wide and 19 inches long increases the table surface. This table is supported by inexpensive fold-down brackets.

Provisions for Many Things.
The upper part of the cabinet consists of a closed compartment, three drawers, three open shelves, knife rack, and row of screw hooks for hanging utensils. The closed compartment is for package goods and large utensils. The drawers are for kitchen linen and other things needed in daily life. The lower shelf is 5 inches in depth, while the upper shelves are 7 1/2 inches. On these shelves are kept coffee, tea, sugar, and spice jars. Three inches below the lower shelf is a strip 1 1/2 inches wide which holds the screw hooks. The knife rack is made by sawing slashes 1 inch deep in a piece of material 2 inches wide. The cabinet is finished with two coats of white paint and one coat of white enamel. It can be easily kept clean and sanitary. Metal or wooden handles may be used.

APPLE SCRAPPLE IS GOOD.

Fried apples are good with fried scrapple. Yes, answers the healthy appetite, even though it be not acquainted with fried scrapple. Every cook knows how to fry apples, many do not know how to make scrapple—excellent at any meal.

Ingredients.

Whole hog heads.....pounds, 10
Hog livers and hearts.....do, 2 1/2
(A small quantity of beef can be used also if desired.)
Corn meal (yellow or mixed).....pounds, 6
Buckwheat or rye flour.....do, 1 1/2
Spices, as bay leaves, sage, thyme, and pepper in proportion as desired, or omit those not desired.....do, 1/2
Salt.....do, 1/2
Liquid in which meat is boiled, use a quantity equal to the total weight of the combined solids.

The proportion of ingredients may be varied to individual taste.

Clean the hog heads thoroughly, removing the eyes and ear tubes. Split the head lengthwise and remove the teeth and the soft bones in and near the nasal cavities. Place the hog heads and other meat into a large kettle or caldron with a liberal quantity of water and cook until the meat falls off and such tissues from the bones and chop the meat by passing it through a meat grinder. Strain the cooking liquid to remove any small pieces of bone. Place the liquid back into the kettle. Heat to boiling point, at which time slowly add the meat and stir constantly to prevent the fat from forming lumps and also to avoid scorching. Boil and stir until the mass becomes thick, and then add the salt, spices, and chopped meat. Boil ten minutes, and while still hot, pour the product into deep wet molds or bread pans will do. Four two large spoonsful of melted lard over the product has cooled it is ready for use.

The usual way of serving scrapple is to cut it into slices about one-half inch thick, dust the slices with flour or cracker dust, or dry cornmeal, and fry until the outside is somewhat crisp. Serve hot.

Why not use the ledge inside of the furnace for cooking? Potatoes roast beautifully there and many baked dishes can be deliciously prepared in this way. It helps in the conserving of fuel.

To remove medicine stains from bed linen apply a paste of fuller's earth and ammonia over the spot. Place a saucer under and moisten with more ammonia. Afterward rub stains well and wash in cold water before soaping and washing in usual way.

By varying the kinds of cereals used and preparing them in different ways the family will not tire of them, and they can be used in larger quantities.

If you heat the surface of the knife board you will be able to clean cutlery in half the usual time.

If tobacco odors are objectionable, place a large vessel of water in the room where smoking has been indulged in and let it stand overnight. By morning all traces of tobacco smell will have disappeared.

GOWNS SHOW AN ALGERIAN SKIRT

New York.—The persistence shown by France in the dressmaking houses in continuing a certain trick for several years, deserves more attention than is usually accorded it, writes Aime Rittenhouse.

A study of the obstinate way in which Paris designers have held on to a thing they liked might go far toward convincing a vast number of the critics of women's apparel that fashions are not as flighty as they seem. The weather vane turns, it is true, but it swirls back into the same quarter so frequently that at times there is a feeling that it changes little.

The American shops, it is claimed, constantly convince their patrons that an old gown must be replaced by a new one by showing a revolution in silhouette.

We have millions of women to dress, where France has thousands, and we have a population that is quite capable of indulging in its desire for new clothes from the rim of the arctic circle to a line above the tropics. It is a well-known fact that the American buyers who go to Paris to get new clothes often refuse lovely gowns if they bear a close kinship to those that were sold the year before. They wave such frocks away with the remark that American women must have novelty.

This act has always depressed the designers in Paris, who care for beauty and demand rather than for startling changes, and it is the French designers who say that they rack their brains for eccentricities to give to America far more than they would if their clientele were only Rome, Paris and London.

It is this underlying trait in the French dressmaker that gives them the desire to persist in a certain line—what is coming back to the original discussion.

Now the Zouave Skirt.

This line happens to be, at the present moment, that tucked-in effect at the hem of the skirt, which is suggestive of the trousers, of the Algerian troops.

Nobody would remember, probably, the exact date of the beginning of this idea, but it was evolved long before the war. It has been brought out in various kinds of skirts.

The house of Calot was probably the first to bring out the idea in a narrow skirt, but it did not take.

The latest French gowns that come over show it; the American dressmakers who are preparing for a brisk spring trade speak of it as a powerful factor in the shaping of the new fashions. And the interesting part of it is that it entirely changes the silhouette.

This seems to be in contrast with the stated fact that France is persistent in certain things and maintains a certain line for a longer period of time than America. The truth is that France persists with a trick, but changes the silhouette and still uses the trick, and that is what she has done in the new Algerian skirt.

It is difficult to say whether the trousers of the French troops in Algeria gave the clue to this new skirt or whether it was the entire array of men in baggy trousers which came in below the knees to fit the legs.

Here is the Silhouette.

The waist is normally large, the line down the hips is either straight or slightly bulging through the fullness of the material, and the hem is executed in a tucked-in effect. A woman wearing the most fashionable of these skirts, with high boots added thereto, will look at a slight distance as though she wore baggy trousers and army boots.

To the majority of women this news may not be welcome. They will fancy a far more sensational garment than what actually exists. This mild revolution against the sheath and the hobble skirt may also crop up against this Algerian skirt, but both the other features of fashion were incorporated in our ordinary apparel after a while, without creating disturbance.

There is so little fullness in this new skirt that it does not seem to be even a first cousin to the skirt of Jenny which is tucked up the leg. That skirt, which pervaded the continent for two years, had a tendency to flare out, to fling itself away from the ankles; this skirt goes in so rapidly from knees to hem that it does not need to undergo the same treatment that was accorded the other skirt.

For instance, to be technical, the fullness at its hem is not caught up and gathered to a short, narrow line. This is not considered necessary. It is merely turned under and run into the conventional hem, allowing its fullness, slight as it is, to fall against the sheath and accentuate the trousers effect.

This extreme skirt has brought about the narrowest silhouette we have had in years. When the hem is tucked under, it is only wide enough to provide free movement in walking. The skirts are necessarily short, for their narrowness would greatly impede progress if they were long.

Linked Buttons Fasten Front.

Not only do cuffs and collars fasten with linked buttons as instanced in a beige tunic suit. They are found starting in center, under the semi-circular pin tuck which simulates a yoke on this model which contrarily has no open front.

SOME OF FASHION'S FANCIES

Flower on Veil Matches Color of Brim Facing of Hat—Some New Collars—Coats With Muff Effects.

The boutonniere has a rival! Now it's the flower on the veil! This old fashion whim is really quite lovely. The flowers match in color the brim facing of the hat and are caught at the right side of the veil toward the back.

There are all sorts of twists and turns to the new collars. Truly, it is often the collar that makes the gown! Something novel and something new is the big turnover collar of velvet, or fur with long scale and the back, where they are knotted, and hang down in long tasseled ends.

Coats with muff effects are quite the smart thing this winter—perhaps for economy's sake, and perhaps just for style. A three-quarter coat of taupe duvetyne has two straight pockets on either side of the front, connected by bands of krama moiré (the fabric which imitates moleskin). Be-

that America does not want that loose, overall skirt with its ungainly line about the ankles? Debutantes and young girls continued to dance in this kind of skirt wherever the fiddles sounded, but women of more mature years dismissed it as a fashion from the start.

Now, here it is again, not only here, but very much accentuated and ac-



This dinner frock is of black taffeta and the sturdy black silk tulle which is embroidered in a rose design in colored silks. The skirt is made of two flounces of this tulle, and it shows again at the girdle. There is a knotted sash of taffeta that hangs at one side.

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A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
IN BUYING AN INCUBATOR—SOME SUGGESTIONS.



A Good Hatch—Give the Incubator Your Personal Attention.

WELL TO SELECT BEST INCUBATOR

Hatcher Found to Be Successful
Locally, Usually Most
Profitable.

MANY MAKES ARE RELIABLE

Machines Most Popular in Vicinity
Enables Beginner to Learn From
Experience of Others—Size
is of Importance.

If you are concerned now with the selection of an incubator, you have the choice of many reliable makes. Since it is not advisable to recommend any particular machine, you would best study the types and decide for yourself. Wherever possible it is well to select an incubator which has given satisfaction in your locality, so that you may get the benefit of the experience of other operators near by. Some machines have become popular in certain sections of the country because they were advertised extensively in that section rather than because of adaptability to the climatic conditions.

Don't Buy Cheap Machine.

Cheap machines are less reliable, require more attention and wear out much quicker than higher-priced incubators. As the value of the machine is small compared to the value of the eggs used during the normal life of the incubator, it is poor economy to purchase a machine that is not reliable. The details of construction and equipment of most incubators are so subject to change that it is impossible to state definitely the best kind of lamps, brackets, regulators and other equipment for the different incubators. See that the incubator is running steadily at the desired temperature before filling with eggs. Do not add fresh eggs to a tray containing eggs which are undergoing incubation.

Size of Machine to Get.

The best size of an incubator to buy depends upon circumstances. It takes

HOW TO HELP INCUBATOR.

Follow the manufacturer's directions in setting up and operating an incubator. Cool the eggs. See that the incubator is running steadily at the desired temperature before filling with eggs. Do not add fresh eggs to a tray containing eggs which are undergoing incubation.

Turn the eggs twice daily after the second and until the nineteenth day.

Turn the eggs before caring for the lamps. Attend to the machine carefully at regular hours. Keep the lamp and wick clean. Test the eggs on the seventh and fourteenth days.

Do not open the machine after the eighteenth day until the chickens are hatched.

about as much time to care for a 90 as it does for a 300-egg machine, so that it is generally advisable to get one of at least 150-egg capacity, although special conditions often exist which make smaller machines valuable. A small machine is often used in connection with a larger one, placing all the eggs in the large machine after the first or second test. Incubators of from 300 to 400-egg capacity are generally used on those large farms which use individual lamp incubators. Many poultrymen believe that it pays to have an incubator capacity large enough to hatch the bulk of their stock in two

Instead of Beef Scraps.

If it is desired to substitute cottonseed meal for beef scraps in the dry mash for hens the feeder should be careful not to replace more than half the beef scrap with this substitute as the result in egg production will be less. Chopped green bone, available at the butcher shop, is an excellent substitute for beef scrap when fed fresh to the hens. Buy it in small quantities as it does not keep fresh very long, and when spoiled it is likely to be harmful.

The most widely-known turkey is the Bronze, after which come the White Holland, the Bourbon Red, the Black, the Narragansett, and the Slate.

Roup in the early stages is similar to colds. After the complaint runs for a time it strongly resembles diphtheria in humans.

Ducks are not troubled with insect pests like mites or ticks, or subject to diseases, hence make less work and are easier to raise than chickens.

Thoroughly rinsing open vessels once a day and scalding drinking fountains once or twice a week will usually keep them as clean as necessary.

Produce the infertile egg. Dispose of the male bird not later than June 1. Market a better quality of eggs.

There is no fowl that needs as little high-priced grain as the goose.

A supply of pure drinking water frequently renewed is as necessary for poultry as sufficient supplies of food.

Use the soft-shelled eggs at home. They ship poorly and may lower the grade of the others.

The recognized importance of food in the greatest war makes it seem that the hen must take her place among those who are helping to win it for the forces of democracy.

POULTRY NOTES

There is money in the poultry business. The problem is to get it out.

Give hens a good straw litter to scratch in during the winter months.

It is folly to breed from the entire flock. By selecting a few of the best layers, the most progress will be made.

Turkey hens and chicken hens are used ordinarily to incubate turkey eggs, although incubators are quite generally used where turkeys are raised on a large scale.

Everyone knows that the so-called gypsy sack which has been taken from the Roumanian vagrants is apt to increase the size appearance of the hips, and yet it has come into fashion as quickly as a thunder shower comes in August. There is a strong belief among the designers that this Roumanian hip girdle, which is as old as Nineveh and Tyre, will not prove popular, but all the designers believe that the bias movement, which is creeping into all the fashions and which expresses itself in long, oblique lines, will soon take the place of the straight, Indian and Alexandrian silhouette.



VOTE FOR
JUSTICE
Edward N. Pomainville
TO SUCCEED HIMSELF AS
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Keep the Courts out of
political turmoil
Election April 2, 1918
A Square Deal to All
Authorized and published by
Edward N. Pomainville.

Our Country's Future

prosperity now depends upon the proper education of the younger generation. To inculcate in their early life the habit of saving, will mean a nation of conservative grown-ups a few years hence.

We cannot urge you too strongly to open a Savings Account for your boy or girl, and such accounts are much appreciated by this bank because we know that the future growth of the thrift movement depends upon the support of the children.

Bring in their pennies for a start.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.
Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

Don't Talk About the Kaiser But Talk About Improving Your Cows

Our herd of pure bred Holstein-Friesian cows is doing the best this winter it ever has done. No trick at all to get more than fifty pounds of milk a day from three-year-old heifers, and they keep it up every day, week in and week out. But no wonder, their sire is a grandson of one of the greatest cows the world has ever seen, Colantha 4th's Johanna.

Milk for one year, 1917-18, 27432 pounds
Butter for one year, 1917-18, 1247 pounds

No one asking about the bulls we have been advertising, as they are sold. Went like hot cakes. But we have some little fellows that certainly are dandies. They are bred by another grandson, Colantha 4th's Johanna. His dam averaged eighty-one pounds of milk a day for seven days, A. R. O.

If you want one of these strictly high-class calves at a very moderate price, act quickly, as the supply is limited.

C. H. IMIG

Road 2, Junction City, Wis.
Farm One Mile North of Rudolph Station, R. 2

Fritzsinger's Insurance Agency

Now Located Over Citizens National Bank

WRITING THE FOLLOWING LINES:

Fire	Sprinkler Leakage
Life (Prudential)	Water Damage
Accident	Burglary:
Liability:	Banks
Teams	Residence
Elevator	Merchandise Safe
General	Open Stock
Automobile	Interior Holdup
Physical Liability	Messenger Robbery
Disability	Plate Glass
Boilers	Tornado
Flywheels	Surety Bonds

ESTABLISHED 1887

ENEMIES IN OUR MIDST

There are a powerful enemies abroad, and crafty alien enemies, spies and traitors among us. Every good citizen must aid and sacrifice to suppress them.

These are enemies during the continuance of the world war.

There are other insidious enemies in our midst, ever-present, in war time and in peace. These are the lax conditions responsible for the fire loss of \$226,812.15 in 1917, in the United States.

This loss is particularly deplorable at this time, because much of it represents food, building materials and supplies destroyed, which were much needed in the successful prosecution of the war.

An alien enemy fires an elevator and causes a loss of one million dollars on grain.

In a second case lax conditions are responsible for an elevator fire with a like loss.

The effect on the country is the same in the two cases.

The secret service must deal with these insidious enemies. Are you harboring any on your premises? After careful inspection do you find any of these?

Chimneys on posts or brackets, cracked, mortar disintegrated, wood in contact, unclean and ready to burn out at any time, sewer pipes used as chimneys.

Stoves on unprotected floor or near unprotected wall.

Furnaces and boilers, defective, on wooden floor, too near wooden partitions, too close to ceiling.

Smoke pipes, rusted, disjunct, not riveted or wired firmly, too close to unprotected ceiling or wall, thru partitions without the protection of double thick iron or asbestos, not properly fitted into the chimney.

Stove-pipe holes, open or covered with paper or other combustible materials.

Hotel and restaurant ranges, with unclean chimneys, heavy fire, set on unprotected floor.

Gas stoves and plates on unprotected base, too close to wall, rubber gas tube used instead of iron.

Swinging gas brackets against walls, curtains and window shades, gas flame too close to ceiling or shelving.

Electric light wires on hooks, nails, gas or water pipes, machinery or other metal supports, thru partitions or woodwork without bushings, combustible decorations and shades on wires and globes, overloading of circuits for display purposes, tampering with wires by employees.

Kerosene used for lighting floors or quickening a sluggish fire.

Gasoline used for cleaning linens, or near an open flame.

Oil barrels on wood floors or platforms, floors oil-soaked, sawdust, shavings on floor.

City waste and rags on wood floors and benches, paint and varnish rags and mops against wall, oily clothing in wooden lockers.

Waste paper, rubbish and refuse in yards, alleys, basements, closets, attics, cellar hallways or elsewhere in or near buildings.

Ashe on wood floor or against wood wall, partition, fence or post, or in box or barrel.

Furnishings close to buildings.

Throwing away lighted matches, cigarettes and cigar stubs.

Smoking in factories, barns, mills, or elevators housing combustible materials.

Shingle roofs, poor, covered with moss, dust or shavings.

Openings in walls for entrance of sparks.

Window and doors open and not screened, exposing combustible materials on the inside.

Stairways, elevators, shafts and chutes not trapped at floor or enclosed to check the spread of fire.

Lack of fire doors and shutters or neglecting to shut them.

Wooden smokehouses near other buildings.

No lightning protection.

Which of these enemies is liable to strike you?

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.
Dated February 21, 1918.

PRODUCTION OF RIFLES AND AMMUNITION MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS

Rifle and cartridge production in the United States has developed in volume and in quality on a scale assuring the satisfactory equipment of the Army, according to a statement authorized by the Secretary of War.

To achieve the rifle and ammunition production program the government itself has expended, during 10 months of war, \$400,000,000, and 200 officers, 80,000 men, and 10,000 women have been engaged exclusively in the manufacture of rifles and cartridges.

Two government plants and three privately owned plants are engaged in making rifles and one government plant and nine privately owned plants are engaged in cartridge manufacture.

Ordnance experts in this country and in Europe are in agreement that the United States Army is being equipped with two of the best three rifles in the world.

NOTICE!

If you are going to hold an auction sale, you are entitled to that talent for which you pay your money.

Col. G. D. HAMIEL, central Wisconsin's leading live stock auctioneer, will have your year sale for you. Backed by 14 years of successful block work is your guarantee of the able ability for doing the selling.

Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

COL. G. D. HAMIEL
Real Estate and Auctioneer
Phone 1015 and 898
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

WHAT Y. M. C. A. IS DOING FOR THE BOYS

Contributions made by residents of Grand Rapids to the National War Work Fund of the Y. M. C. A. which has now reached \$50,000,000, are already being big dividends to the lives of boys who have gone from this city and county to receive their military training at Camp Custer and other military points in the west.

According to advice reaching here this week, the Y. M. C. A. has in the big cantonments never been so popular as during the recent cold weather, when thousands of enlisted men were driven inside the buildings for their amusements, games and for their writing.

The Y. M. C. A. has in the big cantonments never been so popular as during the recent cold weather, when thousands of enlisted men were driven inside the buildings for their amusements, games and for their writing.

Practically every family in this community has received letters from Y. M. C. A. or Red Triangle stationery which is issued without cost to every man in uniform. At Camp Custer a recent survey of 200,000 letters were mailed by the Y. M. C. A. in a single month, all of them having been written at the benches in the Y. M. C. A. huts.

Y. M. C. A. accommodations have been made for the boys in that 150 centers in France for the soldiers in Pershing's expedition. At the present time there are more than 1200 American Y. M. C. A. secretaries now in the war zone promoting for these boys the same program they have enjoyed in the big camps of this country.

When the American troops took over their section of the French fighting front there were eight Y. M. C. A. dugouts waiting for their exclusive use. These provided chocolate, sweets of all kinds, biscuits and knickknacks. The last thing American troops will get before they go over the top will be a cup of hot coffee or tea, a biscuit or two, some chocolate for emergency rations and a word of cheer and inspiration from the Y. M. C. A. secretaries.

GOLD MINING IN ALASKA

The old romantic ways of seeking one's fortune in the Yukon have departed. Today the whole thing is done by process of machinery. The romance is gone but the result is infinitely more profitable. All this is shown in Lyman H. Howe's latest "Travel Festival," which comes to Jolly's Theatre soon.

The "Travel Festival" without doubt the modern methods of fortune hunting in Alaska. The gold dredge, electrically operated and costing half a million to build, quickly scoops away a whole hill, automatically throwing the dirt into a hopper for gold washing. The other method, by hydraulic water pressure, pounds a mountain into mud, the mud being drained into sluice boxes for whole-sale sifting.

In picturesque contrast to these up-to-the-minute styles of gold seeking are pictures of the old Yukon river boats, relics of the Klondike gold rush days. A quaint panorama of Dawson, the Queen of the Yukon, is also a part of Mr. Howe's tour of Alaska.

The tour of the Yukon wilds is a very interesting part of the new Lyman H. Howe program, which also features a fascinating trip through China. Interesting glimpses are given of the exploits of gigantic caterpillar tractors in Uncle Sam's army. A bright link in the entertainment is a lively and amusing exhibition to convey island. A thrilling interlude is a mountain lion hunt, conducted by an intrepid cowboy and his equally dauntless wife, who make their living capturing these animals alive with only a lasso and a noose.

The new program has a large assortment of the funniest animated cartoons yet created by the Howe staff of artists.

The reason why a bachelor is better natured than a married man is because a bachelor is afraid some woman might try to cheer him up if he was gloomy and might land him during the cheering-up process.

At the Front

POPULAR MECHANICS

MAGAZINE

360 ARTICLES 360 ILLUSTRATIONS

BETTER THAN EVER

15c a copy

At Your Newsdealer

Yearly Subscription \$1.50

Send for our new free catalog of mechanical books

Popular Mechanics Magazine

6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

NOW

is the time to have

RADIATORS REPAIRED!

Work done with the greatest promptness.

Repair work, sheet metal and tin work of all kinds solicited. Call phone 1022 or see

Otto Schumann

ABOUT IT

JUST BETWEEN TWO FARMERS

Down the road came a farmer in a little black car. The car was new, shining with properly deputed mud. The farmer, too, was suggestive of prosperity, for he was the typical American farmer of today.

Seeing a friend in a barn, he drove up the side of the road and called to him.

"I hear they got your son in the last quota of the draft, Bill," said he. "Seems like the farmers are just about feeding the world and should be let alone on other things."

"Well," said the man in the barn, "that isn't just the way I feel about it. Of course it isn't easy to see your only son go off to war—but then, there are many other only sons."

At first neither felt pretty blue, arguing that we were doing enough by growing crops. But we got to talking the matter over, and now we feel we haven't done anything more than our duty to the government."

"But you don't feed the soldiers," said Bill. "The government feeds them, paying you a good price for the stuff you raise. And the city fellows have been doing their part in backing up the government."

"Well," said John a bit stubbornly, "we're the backbone of the nation, and I think we're doing our part in growing the crops."

"Sure, we're the backbone," agreed Bill, "and that's why it's pretty largely up to us. Remember that cousin of mine who came to visit us around Christmas? Well, he's a professor at the state university. He teaches all about government and money and labor and the general balance of things. We figured things out together on this Liberty Loan business. People in the city work hard making clothing and shoes and guns and shells and things; men who own mines and the men who work in the mines produce metals. Every one of those men has got to eat, so they can't just give their products to the government. And we who farm have to have machinery and merchandise, and we can't give our products to the government. So the government has to buy from the people. It's lucky for us that there is such a market. You know what it means when there is an oversupply on the market?"

John was beginning to show a new interest by this time.

"But this government buying business is a hard thing to get through your head unless you realize what the government is," went on Bill.

"Sometimes we think of the government as some rich power that ought to do these things and do 'em right. But, John, the government is YOU and I. This is OUR country, and we have been proud of it ever since Washington first set foot on this continent. Now the government is fighting to keep the place clear of tyrants. There you are! Who is the government, John? You and I. So that means you and I have to help foot the bills, pay the taxes, break our backs—that's what it might mean, but the government is giving us a chance to lend it our money at a profitable rate of interest instead of taking it all away from us in taxes. By buying Liberty Bonds, John, we simply lend money to ourselves to pay ourselves for our crops and we have the money we get for our crops right in our hands—and back of it all we have the Liberty Bonds promise to pay back the principal after a few years. That's turning money to a good advantage."

John was alive with interest now.

"Why should he refuse to fight just because he is a farmer's son? Most of the men behind Washington came from the farms—and we all know what the farmers, northerners and southerners alike, did in the Civil War. I feel now, John, that if my son had shown unwillingness to go to war, I should have kicked him off the place—either that or felt sorry for him all the rest of my life. I'm proud of that young buck, John, and the government is going to get all I can lend it to care for him properly."

"You're right, Bill," said John, after a little thought. "It's our government and we can't just put the job up to the other fellow, can we? I've been looking at this thing from a kind of side angle and I haven't been getting the full view. I'm sorry I haven't got a son of fighting age, too, Bill."

"But I've got one, John, and he's going to fight for both of us," said Bill.

"And I'm going to go the limit, Bill, in seeing that the government is in a position to do the right by him."

"Liberty Bonds give you the opportunity, John."

"How many ought I to buy, Bill?"

"Just as many as you can, John—and maybe a few more."

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post-office Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Mar. 6, 1918:

Ladies—Mrs. F. E. Fenton; Martha Haritz (2); Lillian Johnson; Mrs. Chas. Smith; Hattie Van D. E. Netter.

Gentlemen—Robert Brown; Robert Clickner; Ward Depky; Allen I. Hall; Lars Hanson; Joe Vanzon; Herman Kugler; George Jaegerman; Arthur Murry; Mulvian Park; F. H. Russell.

When calling for the above please say "advertisized."

Old Grand Rapids Resident Given Up By Physicians

"Given up by five doctors, my only hope an operation, I rebelled, cutting me open, as I am 75 years old. A neighbor advised trying May's Wonderful Remedy for stomach trouble. I got relief right away. I had not eaten for 10 days and was as yellow as a gold coin. I could have lived only a few days but for this medicine. It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Otto's Pharmacy.

Ancient Mirrors

The mirrors of antiquity were principally of bronze, highly polished and about the size of an ordinary hand mirror. They were usually provided with a handle and sometimes were mounted on a stand. The principal feature of these ancient mirrors was the design incised on the back. They belong to the period about 400 to 500 B. C. During the middle ages, from the twelfth to the end of the fifteenth century, pocket mirrors or small hand mirrors carried at the girdle were considered a necessary part of a lady's toilet.

Notice of Special Primary Election

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
Department of State)ss

Notice is hereby given that at a Special Primary Election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the State of Wisconsin on the third Tuesday of March, A. D. 1918, being the nineteenth day of said month, the following officer is to be nominated:

A UNITED STATES SENATOR, in place of Paul O. Hustung, deceased, whose term of office would have expired on the fourth day of March, 1921.

In testimony hereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal. Done at the Capitol in the city of Madison, this 22nd day of February, A. D. 1918.

MERLIN HULL, Secretary of State.

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
County of Wood)ss

Pursuant to the above notice from the Secretary of State, notice is hereby given that at a Special Primary Election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the State of Wisconsin on the third Tuesday of March, A. D. 1918, being the nineteenth day of said month, the following officer will be nominated:

A UNITED STATES SENATOR, in place of Paul O. Hustung, deceased, whose term of office would have expired on the fourth day of March, 1921.

Given under my hand and official seal at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 28th day of February, A. D. 1918.

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk, Wood County, Wis.

Dodge Brothers CLOSED CAR

The eagerness to own the car is greater today than it ever has been.

With nothing but good will toward them in American homes, how could Dodge Brothers do less than they have done?

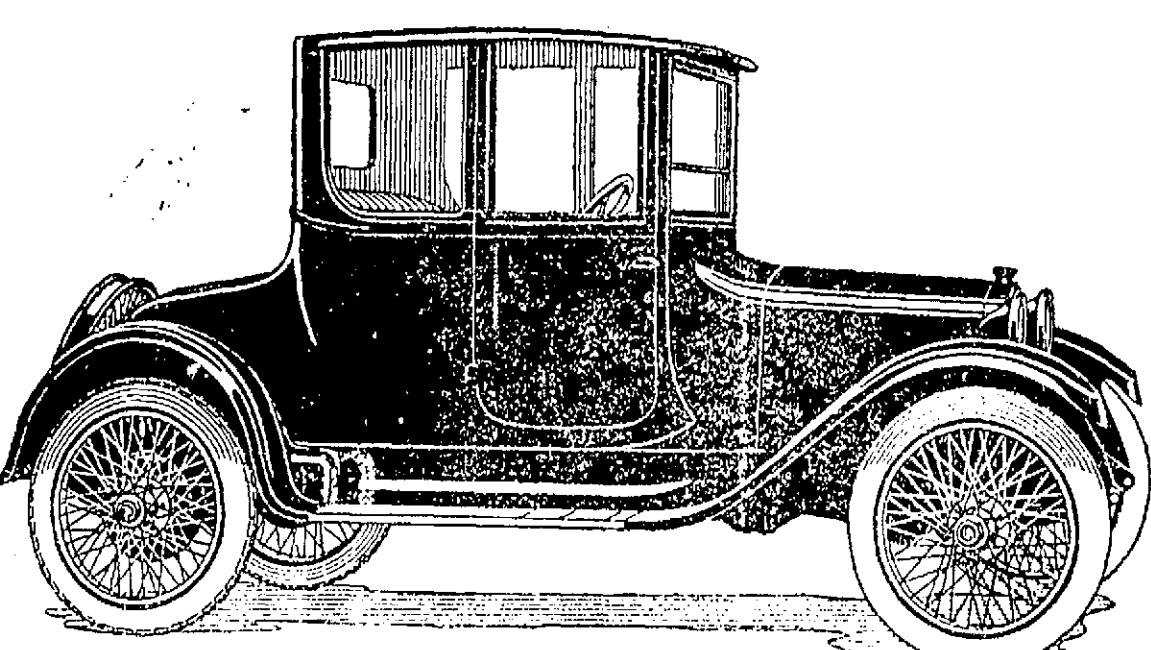
Nothing has checked or hindered for so much as a single week, the continued bestowal of this recognition and reward.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.

The tire mileage is unusually high.

Sedan or Coupe, \$1350; White Touring Car or Roadster, \$1050
Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, \$885
(All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



MOTOR SALES CO.

Johnson & Hill Co. Bldg. Grand Rapids, Wis.

Weisel's White Sale

This is the second week of this sale of undermuslins at old prices, which is less than you can buy the materials for. They are going fast and we want everybody to share in the benefits of this sale.

The loss will be yours if you don't.

Turkish Towels at old prices during this sale.



Puritan Undermuslins

ONLY by wearing Puritan Undermuslins can you fully appreciate the comfort and satisfaction which their correctly cut styles and dainty trimmings afford.

Designed to meet the requirements of the most exacting women, these exceptional garments will prove just the kind you were wishing for.

The best quality materials are used throughout, although the prices are reasonable.

Weisel's White Sale

Best Knit Hose at present price 69c for this week. Get your supply as they advance next week.

Ready-to-Wear Section

Let us show you what is new in Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts and Waists.

Liberty Maid Waists, made of Voile and Satin

Stripe Voile, values \$1.50 to \$1.75, special \$1.00.

W. C. WEISEL

APRIL 1 LAST DAY FOR FEDERAL RETURNS

Penalties for Income Dodgers Are
Severe—Get Your Return
in if You Are Liable.

April 1, 1918, is the final day allowed under the federal income tax law for the filing of federal income tax returns. Persons who are required to file returns under the provisions of law and who fail to get their returns in on time are subject to severe penalties, as follows:

For making false or fraudulent return, not exceeding \$2,000 or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court, and, in addition, 100 per cent. of the tax evaded.

For failing to make return on time, not less than \$20 nor more than \$1,000, and, in addition, 50 per cent. of the amount of tax due.

If on account of illness or absence from home you are unable to render your return within the time prescribed by law you may obtain an extension of 90 days if a request therefor is filed with the collector of your district before the due date of the return. In this request you must state the reason why the return cannot be filed within the time prescribed by law.

Collectors of internal revenue are not authorized to grant extensions of more than 90 days, but the commissioner of internal revenue has authority to grant a reasonable extension beyond 90 days in meritorious cases. If you desire an extension of more than 90 days your request should be addressed to the commissioner and should contain a detailed statement covering the reasons which make it impossible for you to file your return on or before April 1.

The internal revenue men are now completing their tour of the country, during which they were in touch with the people of every city and town. If you failed to get in touch with the deputy which visited your section it is not too late to get advice. Consult your postmaster as to where the nearest deputy is now. Get your blank form, study the directions and the requirements as shown thereon and make your return without fail if your income was sufficient to come within the bounds named in the law.

It is pointed out by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that it is important that the people comply with the federal laws as fully as they are complying with the drafts for men and the conservation of food and fuel. "The war must be paid for," says Commissioner Roper. "Congress has as much right to conscript a just portion of income as it has to conscript our boys. The tax for 1917 is designed to reach moderate as well as large incomes, so that all persons who are in financial position to bear a portion of the heavy government expenses can be assessed in proportion to their ability to pay."

"The man who is barely making a living or barely supporting a family is not affected by the 1917 law. But the man who is able to bear a share of the burden has been reached by the new law, and he should accept his responsibility in the same patriotic spirit that our young men have shown in offering themselves for this great purpose of the country to make the world safe for people of all kinds to live in and to govern themselves."

This tax is one which recognizes women as on an equal basis with men. The unmarried woman or the married woman with a salary must make tax return just the same as any man. Only the woman supporting her mother or other members of her family may take out \$2,000 exemption.

Under the law the head of the family is the one whose earning power contributes to the family's support. Similarly a widow with small children to support can take out \$2,000 exemption and \$200 additional exemption for each of her children under eighteen. Thus it is intended that the law shall work no hardship to women having to struggle to get along. But each must file return if her income is \$1,000.

A man whose wife dies and who is left with small children to support upon a moderate income may also take full exemption under the new tax law and also claim \$200 exemption for each of his children under eighteen. The widow under the law is a single man and must make tax return accordingly. Married men need not file returns unless they are earning \$2,000 or more.

"This is as much a national obligation as the reporting for duty of a man drafted for service with the colors," says D. C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue. "As it stands, it is much a matter of the man or woman's own conscience. It is for him or for her to determine just how far he is liable to the tax. He must figure his own income and if it reaches the figures named in the law must make faithful report upon it to the proper authority."

"This tax is distinctly a war measure and will be in effect during the war."

"This is a people's tax—it reaches right down into the pockets of the small wage earner; it makes him a partner in the job of winning the war."

To PLEASE YOU

Uniform Quality—Highest Grade of Excellence—Maximum Nutrient—Delicious Products—No Baking Failures. If the above will please you in a flour, VICTORIA is the product you should order of your grocer next time. "It's the Best"—A FACT.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Annette Slattery was in Wausau Tuesday to consult a specialist.

W. T. Jones is a candidate for supervisor in the Eleventh Ward.

James Jensen returned Monday from a two weeks business trip to Chicago.

Geo. W. Lyons has announced his candidacy for the office of assessor in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Nash are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl at their home.

Mrs. Frank Seft was called to Chicago Sunday by the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. John Niles returned Monday from a weeks visit at the home of her sister at Colby.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Holinski are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home.

Miss Edith Kabin Librarian at the T. B. Scott library, is taking a vacation from her duties this week.

A full line of 5c, 10c, 15c Easter novelties on display at Howard's Variety Store.

Miss Winnie Peterson has accepted a position as stenographer at the Holland Packing company's plant.

C. C. Kaudon left Monday for Duluth, Minnesota, where he will spend a week looking after some business matters.

Mrs. Will Gross of Wausau, who spent several days here last week the guest of Mrs. Geo. W. Davis, left for her home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Potter departed Wednesday for Shilling, Minnesota, where Mr. Potter will again operate his dredge for the season.

John Worden of Kellner was a business caller at this office Tuesday. Mr. Worden reports that twin calves were born at his place recently.

Richard Matthews of Hollandale spent a couple of weeks in this locality visiting with friends and relatives. He returned home Saturday.

Mrs. W. T. Jones returned last week from Madison where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Halverson, for several days past.

Five quality house brooms on sale next Saturday at Howard's Variety Store, 63c. No other purchase required.

Messrs. Adam Paulus, J. P. Cole, H. J. Strauss and Thos. Spaulding, Marshfield, were in the city last Thursday to attend a meeting of the county Council of Defense at the Elks club.

F. Brackman returned Saturday from Madison, Illinois, where he had been called by the death of his daughter, Mrs. Ira Camp. Deceased was 28 years of age and leaves a husband and five children.

Louis Relebel received the new fixtures for his jewelry store the latter part of last week, and has been busy this week getting things in position, which has proven quite a job. However, when everything is in place he will have one of the neatest and most attractive jewelry stores in this part of the country.

At Oshkosh two preachers are going to be candidates for mayor, Rev. Edward H. Smith, for twenty-five years pastor of the First Congregational church, and also Rev. A. C. McHenry, Universalist pastor, will make the run. It is not often that two ministers enter the race for a public office of this kind.

The forest blizzard that this section has experienced during the present winter was ushered in on Saturday morning and continued all day until late at night. The wind blew a gale all day and it snowed continuously all day, and the drifts in many places assumed huge proportions. Wherever the country was open the snow was blown off and the result was that most of the roads were left bare. The weather since then, however, has been quite springlike most of the time, and the result is that a great deal of the snow has again disappeared.

Under the law the head of the family is the one whose earning power contributes to the family's support. Similarly a widow with small children to support can take out \$2,000 exemption and \$200 additional exemption for each of her children under eighteen. Thus it is intended that the law shall work no hardship to women having to struggle to get along. But each must file return if her income is \$1,000.

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Herodism is the brilliant triumph of the soul over the flesh, that is to say, over fear; fear of poverty, of suffering, of calamity, of illness, of loneliness and of death. There is no real piety without herodism. Herodism is the dazzling and glorious concentration of courage.—Amiel.

To PLEASE YOU

Uniform Quality—Highest Grade of Excellence—Maximum Nutrient—Delicious Products—No Baking Failures. If the above will please you in a flour, VICTORIA is the product you should order of your grocer next time. "It's the Best"—A FACT.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

—Candy Easter eggs on sale at Howard's Variety Store, 10c per half pound.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Diederich are visiting in Chicago.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Rollo Carrington March 6.

P. F. Bean of the town of Hansen transacted business in the city Tuesday.

Dan Keenan of the town of Hansen was among the business visitors in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Elbert Dunge and daughter Dorothy of Tomazawka are visiting with parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Mickelson.

Miss Harriet Williams was called to Madison Wednesday by the serious illness of her brother-in-law, Geo. W. Purnell, who is ill at the sanitarium.

—Your last chance to get a choice house broom for 69c at Howard's Variety Store.

Miss Caroline Schnabel returned to Wausau Sunday to resume her duties as teacher in the city schools after being confined to her home for two weeks with measles.

The lecture by J. H. Puellacher on the Thrift Stamp proposition at the opera house Monday evening was well attended and everybody who heard him pronounced him a first class speaker.

Harry Thomas of Sherry was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Saturday, having been in the city the day before in attendance at a meeting held by the patriotic association.

Another Wisconsin city has tired of the commission form of government. Janesville has voted to return to the aldermanic system of municipal government by a majority of 250.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bossert expect to leave next week for a two weeks visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Misses Margaret Rugan and Gertrude Holland are visiting in Appleton and Chicago this week.

Julius Matthews was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Matthews had been incapacitated for some time past by a sore hand which was caused by striking his hand on a lantern globe which broke and cut an ugly gash in the palm of the hand. The hand is considerably better now and will soon be all right again.

Rev. W. H. Blanke of Davenport, Iowa, spoke at Dulay's Theatre Saturday afternoon and evening, but was greeted with rather small crowds at both sessions, owing to the blizzard that prevailed during the afternoon and evening. Rev. Blanke spoke for the dry movement and gave them a good lecture, even though he did not have many to hear him. Considering the inclemency of the weather it was a wonder that anybody turned out.

Joseph Lamers of Junction City was among the pleasant visitors at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Lamers has been at Marion, Wisconsin, during the greater part of the past winter, where he had been working on a dam that is being put across the Embarras river near that point.

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Fred Ragan transacted business in Marshfield Monday.

—Owing to the stormy weather of last Saturday we will repeat our offer of the broom for 69c next Saturday at Howard's Variety Store.

Judd Blaisdell, proprietor of the High Lake Resort at Trout Lake is spending several days in the city visiting with friends.

We like real dogs. But we would hate to be so hen-pecked that we permitted our wife to own a klapdeke shoe called "Baby" and permitted her to make us take "Baby" out for an airing every night so the whole world could see that we were not leading "Baby" but that "Baby" was leading us.

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ABOUT CABLEGRAMS

The government has made the wise provision of having all soldiers going to France sign cards addressed to their homes. When the transport ships reach the port of destination a cablegram is sent telling of the safe arrival. This releases all the signed cards which are sent on their mission carrying the good news to the loved ones at home. Parents and friends of the boys need have no fear whenever the boys leave for "over there," but that you would be notified at once of their safe arrival. One cablegram will release the cards. No soldier is allowed to send a cablegram, but Uncle Sam will do it for him.

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"BACK TO THE LAND" IN WAR SWEPT FRANCE

PHOTOS FROM RED CROSS



AT WORK IN FIELD THOUGH ARMLESS

By BARTON BLAKE.

War means wrecking civilization and physical and mental suffering. And it is the wreckage of men that is most distressing to those who see the war at close range. Houses can be rebuilt. Farms can be replanted. The farms of France can be replanted, or else raised and worked all over again, and made modern. But what about wrecked men?

In France I have heard an Englishman say: "Yes, he was a hero for ten days and now he is a dejected ruin; a cripple for life."

Yet even "mutilés" can be patched up. They can be provided with a "Jumbo Automobile" and an arm fixed with all sorts of joints and springs that make a perfect arm. Last week, in the town of St. Omer, I saw one such patched-up hero.

I sat next to one such patched-up hero; he showed me his arm with real pride, and explained that for the present he had work in the municipal markets of Paris, but that he hoped to get transferred to something more exciting; he would prefer to be a sort of saboteur in a picture gallery.

"See, Monsieur, I can hold a fork like this—or I can grasp a glass; the thumb is exaggeratedly long; I have to get a special glove."

Yes, the mutilés' features can be molded into something like a human semblance, where it's the face that has suffered. But that is hardly enough. It is not enough to make the hero for ten days, the cripple for a lifetime, look like a man. He must be restored to real living, to a part in the world of industry. That is for the sake of Belgium, or France, or Britain, or whatever his country may be; it is also for the man's own sake.

I have just had a talk with Miss Grace Harper, chief of the bureau of the re-education of mutilés at American Red Cross headquarters in Paris. She has shown me estimates that for every million men placed in the field France counts on having to care for 50,000 mutilés, 5,000 of them a month. And this figure does not take account of the war-disabled and war-maimed and war-wounded. "Please do not quote these figures as our own," says the cautious chief. "They are the best estimates we have been able to secure, but they are estimates."

"France is working miracles in making over maimed men," Miss Harper goes on, "but even at the close of 1917 the work of reconstruction has not yet caught up with the destructive forces. Under the French system the wounded soldier passes from a 'Post de Secours' to a base hospital, and thence to one of the eleven existing 'Centres de Physiothérapie.' At that center he receives surgical treatment, or physiotherapy, or both, physiotherapy meaning electrical or mechanical massage. Here he receives also an artificial limb, and his industrial training is begun—to fit him for a new place in the social organism."

"The French centers of physiotherapy are capable of receiving less than 25 per cent of the mutilés. Happily the schools of re-education are able to take care of some of these mutilés who must, therefore, forgo the physiotherapies."

"I am talking to you in terms like these because the problem is such a big one, and because our own country, too, must realize something of the problem we are all up against, and the support that must be given to the American Red Cross if we are either to be of much help to France or to ourselves in this business of making men out of war's wreckage. But I want you to realize that the Red Cross did not come to France just to study."

"I, for one, have been in Paris since March, 1917, and have visited practically every large center of re-educational work in France, and some of the small ones; not all, by any means, for naturally there are 100 in them. The Red Cross continues to study the new developments, the new methods in the field of re-education, for when the American army has its full share of casualties the Red Cross, whose first task is to look up that army, must benefit by French and British experience. But our end program for helping in France has now advanced beyond the stage of study."

"A superficial examination of our field shows this: The training already provided in France is industrial training, or the preparation of discharged soldiers for such jobs as stenography,



SHINGING SCYTHES WITH ONE GOOD ARM

bookkeeping, school teaching, etc.—still-down work. And yet it is a fact that from 65 to 75 per cent of the French mutilés nowadays were, before the war, farmers or farm laborers. Not all of these men should undertake, or are physically and mentally fitted to undertake, industrial or city jobs. Moreover, everyone knows that the first great world peace problem will be the challenge of a food shortage. Obviously, as many mutilés as possible—France's today, America's tomorrow—must go back to the land. So it is the plan of the American Red Cross to help France in placing some of them there, and, later on, to help America in the same way."

I ventured to point out to Miss Harper that reports show there are 31 agricultural centers in operation in France, but Miss Harper was inclined to shake her head. She would not quarrel with my figures, but with the impression they created.

"No doubt," she said, "but you must remember that, judged by American standards, France is not yet in the forefront of scientific agriculture. French economists, whose minds are now more than ever busy with the facts of food production, are exclaiming at the sad truth that Germany, with a less and inferior farming area, should, before the war, have exceeded France in agricultural production."

"These thirty-one agricultural centers of re-education you speak of have opened their doors for mutilés, but they lack necessary equipment, and the many mule looks in and, too often, passes on. Small wonder, especially if you reflect upon his eagerness to get home, to be free of discipline that is irksome because it is (after three years and a half of war) still discipline."

"France is teaching her mutilés small trades, cobbling, basket-making, tin-smithing, machine work, etc., but what the Red Cross wants above all to do is to cooperate in the agricultural movement. We who are world-famous for our agricultural machinery must provide motor tractors and other mechanical equipment for the schools of re-education. Also, we must give expert instruction in the raising of live stock, poultry, rabbits, bees. We must go in for training in horticulture. When the spring of 1918 has come, we should be in a position to show our agricultural center in full blast, filling a part, at least, of the great need I have mentioned. That farm of about 500 acres will be situated in one of the richest farming areas of France, very close to one of the great psychotherapeutic centers. That is all I can very well tell you now."

"Of course, that one farm will not solve the whole problem of the war mutilé. At least, it will at all times take care of 200 mutilés. It will have been leased for three years. Dairies, sheds, cow-barns, sheep-pens, pigsties, a large machine shop, carpenter shop—all these things figure in our calculations. By spring, work of construction and repair will have been accomplished, quarters for men put up and some of the work will have been contributed by the mutilés themselves. It is not only more economical, it is better so. And they will get two francs a day wage—these mutilés; five francs a day when they are themselves instructors."

In regard to human companionship, there are two words to say. We need the companionship of men, but there are times when it is best for us to be alone.

Just Missed it. "I seldom see Flabbin' up for the lunch. Is he a tightwad?" "I'll have to give him the benefit of the doubt. He always reaches for the check as if he meant it. But he has a good eye for distance, all right."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No Strain on Gallantry. "What do you think of the girl that in Chicago who is reported to be seven feet six inches tall?" "Well, even if girls come high, we must have 'em, bless 'em!"

NOT HINDERED BY ARTIFICIAL ARMS

Miss Harper is a former student at the University of Chicago, who has been associated with the Children's Aid society and with a night club for boys and girls in Boston; who has taught book-binding in Haverhill, Mass., who has served with the Massachusetts Infant asylum—and who first came to deal with cripples in helping Dr. Richard Cabot organize the King's Chapel bureau for the handicapped at the Massachusetts General hospital. There at Boston she set a group of cripples to work making children's clothes; their product was sold from coast to coast and at good prices. The work paid the workers commercially, as well as helping to restore their status as independent, self-respecting and respected citizens.

The chief of the bureau of re-education is a woman, and a feminine woman. I think it would seem to the antichival American mildly diverting if he could cast his eye over the list of equipment for the Red Cross farm of re-education which, at this point of our talk, Miss Grace Harper permitted me to see: tractors; plows; harrows; extirpators and Canadianas (whatever "Canadianas" are—she told me—but I don't remember); rollers, ditches, manure distributors, horse hoes, mowing machinery—and I don't know how many machines more—6 horses, 15 cows, 1 bull, 100 sheep, 20 pigs, 15 chicken pens (comprising 1 rooster and 6 hens each), 4 incubators (250 eggs each), etc.

"Under war conditions," Miss Harper resumed, "some mutilés are promptly in a position to earn good wages in munition works at wages which they will find it hard to equal once normal conditions are restored by the return to peace. We must, therefore, walk rather carefully, if we are interested in the return to peace conditions, and in what happens to the mutilés in the readjustment. What interests us is that 65 per cent of farm laborers included in the list of mutilés—and we must reach them, or at least some of them, promptly. We must get these men started on the road that leads to the land while they are still under psychological or surgical care. For that reason, if for no other, the Red Cross must combine its agricultural re-education with its surgical enterprises. This training for the future must begin during convalescence—that is, before discharge from the army is granted."

"Do not think that the American Red Cross, in its plan for specializing upon agricultural re-education, dispenses or undervalues the fine work of the re-educational institutions which have preceded it in the field. But it cannot overlook the fact that France is an agricultural nation and that, after the war, almost all the world will, for a time, be subsistence near the edge of hunger. Did you see this last evening's Eveningpost?" concluded Miss Harper, handing me a clipping.

I had not, but I read it.

"The commission charged to study for the radical party congress the economic reorganization of France has adopted the following conclusions," the article begins.

"It is by agriculture that France can, and must renew itself, for this is the base and source of life."

"Too much encouragement cannot be given to agricultural production. . . . Henceforth, the utmost possible number of men should be provided to agriculture by the mobilization on the land of the older military classes and of agricultural specialists."

"The state should encourage the construction and use of agricultural machinery—especially tractors. . . . Scientific agricultural stations should be created in the principal regions of France, linking the one to the other by means of a central station at Paris."

"That is a politician's document, and you have not read all of it," concluded Miss Harper, as she took back the newspaper clipping. "But the principle is there, and it is justly enough expressed. Here is another newspaper article. Raymond Thery, writing in Le Matin of Paris, concludes an article on 'Our Agricultural Production' with the words:

"The indispensable agricultural policy for us to pursue from now on has been perfectly defined by the order of the day unanimously voted by the chamber of deputies at its sitting of October 11, and it can be summed up in two clauses: mobilization of agricultural labor, mobilization of chemical fertilizers."

"So you see," concludes the chief of the bureau for the re-education of mutilés, "that the American Red Cross, in seeking to give France more skilled agriculturists, through its scientific and mechanical instruction of mule farmers and farm laborers, is only undertaking to express practically what French deputies and French economists declare to be a vital necessity for France, and therefore for France's warmest friend in all the world."

OWEN MORAN IS A SERGEANT

Clever Little Boxer Has Joined British Army—Considerable Sport Despite War.

Owen Moran, the fast little English boxer, says that he has joined the British army and has been appointed a sergeant. He further stated that he is considering boxing as a hobby, and that he will continue to box over there, despite the war, and that by the time the conflict is finished England will have many good boxers.

ANOTHER BALL PLAYER DOING HIS BIT BY WIGWAGGING FOR UNCLE SAM



Orvie Overall, former Cub pitcher, Aspires to Office in California County.

Orvie Overall, former Cub pitcher in the halcyon days of Frank Chance and at varying times a rice planter, soldier of fortune, oil magnate, instructor in baseball at his own school, a football coach and football idol of the University of California, has thought up a new wrinkle to add to his exploits.

Overall wants to blossom forth as a sheriff in Visalia. That piece of place with the sun reflecting brightly from its glistening surface belongs on Overall's chest, in the opinion of one Orvie Overall. In short, the Cub pitcher wants to have it Overall the natives of Visalia.

TO REPLACE BROOKLYN DERBY

In Its Place Will Be the Dwyer, Named in Memory of Late President of the Club.

The Brooklyn derby, which has been one of the fixtures at the spring meeting of the Queens County Jockey club of New York, meeting at Aqueduct track, has been abandoned. In its place there will be the Dwyer, named in memory of the late president of the club. The Dwyer will be for three-year-olds at one mile and a furlong, as was the derby.

TILLIE SHAFER NOW AVIATOR

Former Giant Star Has Responded to Call of Uncle Sam and is in Aviation Service.

Tillie Shafer, former star major league infielder, who turned down a fat contract with the Giants to attend to his business interests, has answered the call of Uncle Sam. He has enlisted in the aviation service.

JIMMY WALSH IN NAVY

Jimmy Walsh, outfielder of the Boston Americans, has enlisted at the Boston navy yard.

Records Show Men of Water Sport Retain Natural Vigor

Professor Young of Cornell Blames Spontaneous Exertion for Bad Results—Length of Race Given as Objectionable.

The records in the department of physical culture at Cornell university do not show that any of the oarsmen who have rowed in Courtney's crews have ever suffered from heart trouble brought on by rowing. In fact, Prof. Charles V. P. Young, head of the physical department, asserts that the Cornell oarsmen, physically, are the best type of men developed. He says that enlargement of the heart caused by athletics is not itself a danger and does not think that the contention that rowing injures the heart is sound.

Danger From Rowing.

In refutation Mr. Young presents the following argument: "The danger from rowing, as from most other strenuous forms of activity, comes from the improper preparation and too sudden discontinuance of active exercise. From my observation of its effects upon Cornell oarsmen I should say that physically they are the best type of men turned out and the statistics which are available, if they be desired, corroborate this statement. These statistics will also prove in a great measure that the oarsman has the promise of longer life than the average student."

"In this connection it might be mentioned that at the fortieth anniversary of the founding of Cornell university every member of her first victorious crew of 75 was present and looked fit to take his place in the hunt and compete with any crew of similar age which might be gathered together."

Length of Race Objectionable. "To my mind the objection to intercollegiate rowing, as at present conducted, is the length of the race. While the same danger arises from a two or three-mile race, if not properly prepared for, the period of training need not be so extended, and I think all the coaches connected with rowing, Mr. Courtney among the number, are as one in saying that the present distance of four miles requires too long and arduous a period of training for

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Says Dodd's Kidney Pills, Wonderful Remedy

Mrs. Della Olson, of New London, Wis., the many others, after experiencing the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills that they are unequalled. Here is what Mrs. Olson recently wrote me:

"I suffered with rheumatism for years. There was a severe attack in the spring and I had frequent headaches. I had dark circles around my eyes and my nerves were unsteady. I bought a box of your Dodd's Kidney Pills and an old 1 did, for 1 see a quick relief and think they are a wonderful remedy."

"Mighty few people realize in time that kidney trouble is making its advances upon their health. They put off treatment—they say, 'Oh, it's nothing, it will pass away.' And the untidy lightness to grip results. Bright's Disease, hospital treatment, doctors' bills—often death."

Orvie Overall, former Cub pitcher, Aspires to Office in California County.

TO REPLACE BROOKLYN DERBY

In Its Place Will Be the Dwyer, Named in Memory of Late President of the Club.

The Brooklyn derby, which has been one of the fixtures at the spring meeting of the Queens County Jockey club of New York, meeting at Aqueduct track, has been abandoned. In its place there will be the Dwyer, named in memory of the late president of the club. The Dwyer will be for three-year-olds at one mile and a furlong, as was the derby.

TILLIE SHAFER NOW AVIATOR

Former Giant Star Has Responded to Call of Uncle Sam and is in Aviation Service.

Tillie Shafer, former star major league infielder, who turned down a fat contract with the Giants to attend to his business interests, has answered the call of Uncle Sam. He has enlisted in the aviation service.

JIMMY WALSH IN NAVY

Jimmy Walsh, outfielder of the Boston Americans, has enlisted at the Boston navy yard.

Records Show Men of Water Sport Retain Natural Vigor

Professor Young of Cornell Blames Spontaneous Exertion for Bad Results—Length of Race Given as Objectionable.

The records in the department of physical culture at Cornell university do not show that any of the oarsmen who have rowed in Courtney's crews have ever suffered from heart trouble brought on by rowing. In fact, Prof. Charles V. P. Young, head of the physical department, asserts that the Cornell oarsmen, physically, are the best type of men developed. He says that enlargement of the heart caused by athletics is not itself a danger and does not think that the contention that rowing injures the heart is sound.

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Ingenious French Invent on

One of the best defenses against the attack of modern infantry has proved to be wire entanglements. Thousands of miles of wire guard the fronts of opposing armies in the present war, observing a trench correspondent. Whenever a good defense is found, however, the human brain sets to work to find some means of overcoming it.

So well military and so intricate have been the entanglements that the highest explosives have sometimes failed to clear a way, and the French have hit on an invention. This is a gun which fires a special heavy four-bladed knife.

The knife revolves rapidly when fired, and cuts a way through the wire. In regard to human companionship, there are two words to say. We need the companionship of men, but there are times when it is best for us to be alone.

Buffalo as Beast of Burden

The buffalo has always been rated as unmanageable, and many scientists have regarded him as one of the most stupid beasts that ever existed. It has remained for Major Hob Yakima of Pierre, S. D., after five years of effort, to accomplish the wonderful feat of training a pair of buffaloes to trot to wagon, and also to do many other remarkable stunts. Major Yakima is a former United States cavalryman, and is known in the old ranching and cowboy life as the "Arkiana West" from Texas.

Warm Air for Flyers.

To protect military aviators from the intense cold of the upper atmosphere and also avoid the burden of carrying heavy garments, an airtight one-piece costume has been designed.

Comfort Baby With Cuticura

Is risky to neglect. Take it in hand, and safeguard your health by promptly taking

PISO'S

Would Help in Winning War. Mr. Serre suggests that the cultivation of Palma Christi for castor oil would not only prove of great advantage to growers in Trinidad, but would also be of great help to the allies along the various battle fronts, and that the Palma Christi could, if cultivated, be planted where it would form a useful and temporary shade for young cocoa and coconut trees. He mentions that one of the chief export of castor oil came imported from the United States at a rather high cost, while throughout those islands Palma Christi grows wild.

Try Your Eyes Need Care

Try Your Eyes Need Care

Try Your Eyes Need Care

Try Your Eyes Need Care

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Surgeon

DR. W. E. LEAVER
Obstetrician, Diseases of Women
Heart and Lungs

DR. R. L. COVILLEN
Diseases of Children
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Diseases of the Throat and Lungs

DR. W. H. BARRAN
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

DR. F. WILLY
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

Notice of Special Election

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
Department of State)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at a Special Election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1918, being the second day of said month, the following officer is to be elected:

A UNITED STATES SENATOR, in place of Paul O. Hustung, deceased, whose term of office would have expired on the fourth day of March, 1921.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal. Done at the Capitol, in the city of Madison, this 22nd day of February, A. D. 1918.

[Seal] MERLIN HULL,
Secretary of State.

Notice of Judicial Election

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
Department of State)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at an election to be held in the various election precincts in the several towns, cities and villages of the state of Wisconsin on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1918, being the second day of such month, the following officers are to be elected:

A JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT to succeed Marvin B. Rosenberry, for the residue of the term which expires on the first Monday in January, 1920.

Such Superior, County, District and Municipal Court Judges as are required by law to be elected at such election.

GIVEN under my hand and Official Seal at the Capitol, in the city of Madison, Wisconsin, this 20th day of February, A. D. 1918.

[Seal] MERLIN HULL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
County of Wood)

Pursuant to the above notices from the Secretary of State, notice is hereby given that at a Special and Judicial Election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1918, being the second day of such month, the following officers are to be elected:

A UNITED STATES SENATOR, in place of Paul O. Hustung, deceased, whose term of office would have expired on the fourth day of March, 1921.

A JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, to succeed Marvin B. Rosenberry, for the residue of the term which expires on the first Monday in January, 1920.

Such Superior, County, District and Municipal Court Judges as are required by law to be elected at such election.

GIVEN under my hand and Official Seal at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1918.

[Seal] SAM CHURCH,
County Clerk for Wood County.

GET READY

Book Campaign for Soldiers and Sailors
begins Monday, March 18.

Headquarters
THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Dalys' Theatre, Sat., March 23

MATINEE 2:30—NIGHT 8:15

LYMAN H. HOWE'S
TRAVEL FESTIVAL
ALASKA—CHINA
THRILLING TESTS OF GIGANTIC
WAR
CATERPILLARS
IN UNCLE SAM'S ARMY
CAPTURING
MOUNTAIN LIONS
CONEY ISLAND by DAY and NIGHT
MANY OTHER FEATURES

Matinee Prices:
Main floor 35c, Balcony 25c, Children 15c in any place in the house. NIGHT PRICES, 25, 35, 50c plus war tax

CUT-A-CORD—COAL WILL BE SCARCE NEXT WINTER

To County Fuel Administrators:

Gentlemen:—Below you will find a copy of a letter which I received this morning from Mr. W. J. Winchester of Amery, Wisconsin. Mr. Winchester is a member of the county advisory board of Polk county.

"In regard to your suggestion on the Cord-A-Day Club, which I said that I called a meeting last evening of our business men and farmers and we certainly had a grand meeting—everyone was very much interested in the plan and was anxious to help all they could."

"We expect to get busy the coming week, had about two hundred acres of wood offered for sale to the ones who needed wood, the only provision was that the brush should be piled up in piles so that it could be burned. It looks as though we will have a good deal of fuel this winter."

"Of course, a good many are equipped to burn coal, but it is necessary to get the wood cut and stacked in places and burn wood, in fact, not a disloyal word was said."

"We have been very much pleased with the response we are receiving from all over the state. The interest in this fuel wood-cutting campaign, which is now in progress, I trust that every man will do his utmost to see to it that the greatest amount of fuel wood is cut possible in this month—before the first of April—that it may be seasoned during the summer to burn next winter."

"I have taken up with the superintendent of transportation of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, and likewise the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, the necessity of furnishing enough cars to move all the fuel wood possible from the northern part of the state to the southern part. Fuel wood will be large amount in the winter, it is cut, still in some places there is a surplus which could be moved if the car supply were ample. I am sure that the representatives of the railroad companies, I will advise you further."

"Hoping you will pull strong for the Cut-A-Cord campaign and put it 'over the top.'"

Yours truly,
W. N. Fitzgerald,
Federal Fuel Administrator.

SEASON NEAR AT HAND FOR HOME PRESERVING OF EGGS

Surplus eggs, preserved in the spring, will supply the home with eggs in the fall and winter. Eggs are hard to get and are high-priced.

Eggs to be preserved must be fresh and should be placed in the preserving container as soon as possible. Eggs are hard to get and are high-priced.

The M. & A. Association, by their charter, have the honor to announce that the annual meeting of the association for the year 1918 will be held at the Grand Rapids Hotel, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 2nd day of April, 1918.

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MR. SIMPKINS PAYS HIS INCOME TAX

By ROBERT McBLAIR.

Mr. Simpkins gazed at the portrait on the wall till his eyes filled with tears. It was a portrait of his father, Colonel Simpkins, who had four times been promoted for valor during the Civil War and had died bravely on the field of action. Mr. Simpkins' throat ached now for two reasons: First, he remembered and adored the memory of his father; secondly, his eyes and his ears and his heart wouldn't let him see himself. And as he observed the mural bearing and uncompromising gaze of Colonel Simpkins he saw, in imagination, the hunched back of the new generation marching forth and crossing three thousand miles of sea to fight, maybe die, for liberty.

Mr. Simpkins peered around to make sure that neither Mrs. John (who were at the testing ages of sixteen and seventeen) were where they could see him, then he straightened and threw his right arm up for a salute. But his girthy shoulder twinged, and he groaned. He couldn't even salute.

"Damn!" said Mr. Simpkins, and with his other hand he fiercely twisted his white mustaches.

He turned and limped into the library and sat down "reckily" before the mahogany desk on which were lying the blanks for his income tax statement, blanks which he had rather grumpily got from the Internal Revenue officer only that day after luncheon on his way home from the club.

Mr. Simpkins' income for 1917 had amounted to just about \$15,000, and he had been rather snappy on the subject of taxes ever since he had discovered that the more income a man has the greater the percentage of it he pays in taxes. He could think of no married men who, like himself, were married and had two children, and yet, although their incomes were nearly half of his, they would pay only a small fraction of the amount he paid. He gloomily drew the blank nearer and began filling in the information that it asked for.

As Mr. Simpkins' income was \$15,000, he had to figure out the amounts payable on each of the successive smaller classes of incomes in order to arrive at the total due from himself. He passed over the first class who must pay taxes, that is, single men, unmarried men who, like himself, were married and had two children, and yet, although their incomes were nearly half of his, they would pay only a small fraction of the amount he paid. He gloomily drew the blank nearer and began filling in the information that it asked for.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL PRIMARY ELECTION

County of Wood, City of Grand Rapids—City Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that a special primary election will be held at the regular polling places in each ward in said city on the 3rd Tuesday of March, A. D. 1918, for the purpose of electing a United States Senator in place of Paul O. Hustung, deceased, to be voted for at the primary election to be held on April 2nd.

Notice is further hereby given that the polls of said special primary election will be open from 6 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening, dated March 3rd, 1918.

JOSE WHEIR, JR.,
City Clerk.

PATIENTS ENGAGE IN GUINEA PIG INDUSTRY

Two patients at Sunny View, Winnebago county's tuberculosis sanatorium have gone into the business of raising guinea pigs to sell to the sanatorium for laboratory purposes.

Trustees of the institution have given them a contract for all the guinea pigs they raise for them. This is part of the plan inaugurated by the trustees to give the patients a means of earning money and the superintendent of the sanatorium to provide congenial and interesting employment for a nature that will aid in their recovery.

For some time past the patients have been encouraged, by the trustees, in the raising of guinea pigs as a hobby. The most successful has the experiment of raising guinea pigs to sell to the sanatorium for laboratory purposes.

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Corn Lico by Trillions

There is a tiny louse which lives on the roots of young corn and sometimes destroys a whole crop in one locality. It does this by the rapidity of its reproduction, from 11 to 22 generations having been counted in one season. It is estimated that each louse hatched in the spring leaves in the ground at the end of the season 319,000,000,000 descendants and 3,000,000,000,000 eggs.

Feb. 28. SUMMONS April 4.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County in Circuit Court.

Edward Sharkey, Plaintiff,

vs.

Rose M. Sharkey, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin to the Said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear with twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, before the court aforesaid in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, to answer the complaint of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Dated this 28th day of March, 1918.

W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

FEBRUARY REPORT OF WOOD COUNTY COW TESTING ASSOCIATION NO. 1

You will notice that Wm. Behling of Vesper has the highest record for the month of February. This registered Holstein made 608 pounds fat in 28 days. Mr. Behling has three other cows with very good records as you will see by the report.

O. B. Iverson of Sherry has six cows in the forty pound list, and one better in the thirty pound list.

Following is the detailed report:

Owner of Cow	Name of Cow	Breed	Age	Fresh	1600
Kieffer	No. 24	G. H.	2	1-17-18	39.4
Liezen	Spot	G. H.	3	1-17-18	40.5
Schultz	Polly	G. H.	3	1-17-18	42.6
Schultz	Melby	G. H.	4	1-11-18	52.3
Schultz	Johanna	R. H.	4	2-1-18	42.7
Gates	Beauty	R. H.	2	1-10-18	30.2
Parks	Minnie	G. H.	6	1-15-18	55.4
Iverson	No. 1	G. H.	2	1-21-18	46.9
Iverson	No. 2	G. H.	2	1-19-18	46.9
Iverson	No. 3	G. H.	2	1-23-18	31.6
Iverson	No. 4	G. H.	2	1-18-18	46.9
Iverson	No. 5	G. H.	2	1-24-18	46.9
Iverson	No. 6	G. H.	2	1-25-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 7	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 8	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 9	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 10	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 11	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 12	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 13	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 14	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 15	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 16	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 17	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 18	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 19	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 20	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 21	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 22	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 23	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 24	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 25	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 26	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 27	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 28	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 29	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 30	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 31	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 32	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 33	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 34	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 35	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 36	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 37	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 38	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 39	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 40	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 41	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 42	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 43	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 44	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
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Iverson	No. 46	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
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Iverson	No. 48	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 49	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 50	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 51	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 52	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 53	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 54	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
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Iverson	No. 56	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 57	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
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Iverson	No. 61	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 62	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 63	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 64	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 65	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 66	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 67	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
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Iverson	No. 70	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 71	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 72	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 73	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 74	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 75	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
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Iverson	No. 77	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
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Iverson	No. 84	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 85	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 86	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 87	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 88	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
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Iverson	No. 101	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 102	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
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Iverson	No. 160	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
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Iverson	No. 164	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
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Iverson	No. 181	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
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Iverson	No. 198	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
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Iverson	No. 202	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 203	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
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Iverson	No. 215	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 216	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 217	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 218	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 219	G. H.	2	1-18-18	43.9
Iverson	No. 220	G. H.	2	1-18-1	

SHERRY
The venerable Mrs. Klove is con-
fined to her bed with an attack of
pneumonia. On account of her ad-
vanced age of 84 years, some appre-
hension is felt for her recovery.
Rev. W. J. Agnew spent the week
end here.
Millard and Sherry played a
game of basket ball at Laura's hall
Friday night. Sherry is reported to
have lost.
Mr. Gilbert who was to preach here
last Sunday at the Protestant church,
was compelled to stay in
Grand Rapids on account of the big
storm.
We are glad to report that Ed
Wanfurber is again able to be out.
Win. Kosloski spent the past week
in Milwaukee.
Mrs. Mantel entertained the Luth-
eran Ladies Aid last Thursday.
The worst storm of the year vis-
ited this section last Saturday.
Mrs. Herman Jantz came home
from the hospital in Fond du Lac last
Thursday where she has been con-
fined for some weeks. She was ac-
companied home by her sister Mrs.
Thos. Davies.
The Adult Bible class met at the
P. W. Parks home Friday evening.
Mrs. Hazeline of Stevens Point
was visiting in Sherry Monday.
Mrs. St. Clair and daughter and
Mrs. Richards and son, all of Lindsey
visited the past week at the Powell
home.
Mrs. Mantel spent the early part of
last week at the Charles Leroux
home.
Miss Ethel Summers, a former
Sherry girl, now a resident of Man-
itowish, Wisconsin, and a trained nurse
has offered her services as a war
nurse, has been called for service and
expects to be on her way to France
in a very short time.
C. D. McLaughlin, a business
editor in Stevens Point last Tues-
day and Wednesday.
AIRPIN
China Gray drove home from
Oconomowoc where he has been working in
the woods.
Three of our home boys, Alvin
Osmega, Pearl McKenzie and John
Tempos have enlisted and left early
Friday morning for Texas.
Mrs. Al VanderWalle was a Grand
Rapids visitor Wednesday.
Miss Lydia Roehrig is confined to
her home with measles.
Mrs. Oscar Dlugoski visited with

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to extend our sincere
thanks to the friends and neighbors
for their many kind acts during the
illness and funeral of our mother.
Mrs. Frank Bernier,
Mrs. Bernard Peters,
Henry Staffelt,
Pauling Pagels.
Tighten Gradually on New Hose.
In installing new water pipes, rub-
ber hose, etc., do not tighten excessive-
ly at first. This will not stop any min-
ute leak except temporarily and the
rubber walls of the hose are apt to be
come broken. Tighten gradually and
the leak will be cured.
Prepare for Spring in Grand
We prepare our hose and rubber
decks by the reiteration of a good
or evil which gradually determines
character.—George Elliot.

DEATH OF MRS. STAFFELT
Mrs. Chris Staffelt one of the old
settlers of this city died at her home
on the west side Monday morning
after an illness since last fall, the
cause of her death being old age.
Mrs. Staffelt was 81 years of age and
has been a resident of this city for
the past 26 years. She is survived by
five children, Mrs. Frank Bernier,
Mrs. Pauling Pagels and A. P. Staffelt
of this city and Mrs. Bernard Peters
of Milwaukee and Henry Staffelt of
Stratford. The funeral was held on
Monday from the west side Lutheran
church, Rev. Thawro officiating. All
of the children from out of the city
were here to attend the funeral and
Mrs. Dora Schmidt and Miss Anna
Staffelt of Milwaukee.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Robert Staffelt, March 12.

The Lady Maccabees gave a party
on Tuesday evening at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bassett as a fare-
well to Mrs. Guy Gotsch, a member of
the order. The evening was spent in
playing games and a very pleasant
time was had. The favors were
awarded to Mesdames Ray Colby,
Eugene Miller, A. Perradin and Louis
Reichel.

Dr. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank
Building, West Side,
Phone 1162
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
ANALGESIA

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gill's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the
camera, but not a day behind
the times.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE
Originators and Maintainers of Low Prices
Calumet Baking Powder, per pound.....20c
K. C. Baking Powder, 25 ounces.....25c
Royal Baking Powder, per pound.....46c
20 different varieties of candies, Saturday only, lb.....16c
Velvet or Tuxedo, per can.....9c
Prince Albert, per can.....10c
Standard, 7-ounce package.....20c
Corn X X X quality, per pound Saturday, none better.....20c
Coca or Peas, per can.....10c
Matches, double dipped, Saturday 6 boxes for.....25c
Good brooms at each.....65c, 75c, 85c
Some more good Herring left at per lb.....8c
A good Santa Clara prune, Saturday per lb.....9c
Bob White Soap, per bar.....4 1/2c
Yellow Soap, 7 bars.....25c
Home Made Bologna, per pound.....19c
National Picnic Co. crackers, per lb.....16c
Excella Blend Coffee, per pound.....19c
Syrup, 10-pound pail.....65c
Liquid Veneer, the polish you all know, and the prices you
have always paid, but look at our price, the 25c-size, 20,
50c-size 40c
WE NEED A PART OF YOUR PATRONAGE
PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

VANDRIESEN
The Ladies Aid society met last
Thursday at the home of Mrs. J. R.
Potts, and there was a good attend-
ance. The ladies have decided to give
half of the receipts of the aid to the
Red Cross. The next meeting will be
April 4, at the W. G. Lord home.
Mr. and Mrs. Harve Evans were
shoppers in Kellner one day last
week.
Mrs. C. E. Duck underwent an op-
eration at the Riverside hospital in
Grand Rapids last Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bauer of the
Rapids are visiting at the Andrew
Carlson home.
Chauncey Winegarden, Chas. La-
hach, Edith Carlson and Lillian
Reid and Roy Carlson spent Sunday
evening at the Winegarden home.
The Reid family are sick
with the measles.
GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERPAINTERS AND
LICENSED PAINTERS
North Second Street East Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 403
Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

**Spring Opening
TIRE SALE**
100 INNER TUBES FREE
Beginning with today and for the next 10 days, we
will give an INNER TUBE ABSOLUTELY FREE
with every automobile casing sold at the regular price.
Don't delay purchasing. These free tubes are not go-
ing to last long. Come early and make your pur-
chases.
Eugene Miller's
Garage 180 First Street North

North, South, East or West
You'll find no better meats than we handle. Our beef,
lamb, pork, etc., is cut from the choicest stock raised.
You don't have to be an expert to choose the best meats
for they are all best. Try a roast of Beef, a leg of Mut-
ton or a loin of Pork from this market. You'll enjoy the
taste, and much better you'll appreciate the price.

Pork	Beef Tenderloin.....25c
Fresh Spare ribs.....17c	Very tender Sirloin Steak.....20c
Fresh Neck ribs.....7c	Very tender Porterhouse steak.....20c
Fresh Backbones.....7c	Very tender Round Steak.....20c
Pork Liver.....8c	Mutton.....17c
Fresh Pork Hearts.....13c	Mutton for boiling.....17c
Pork Shanks.....15c	Leg Mutton.....25c
Pigs Feet.....6c	Shoulder Mutton.....25c
Pork Shoulder Roast.....21c	Mutton Chops.....25c
Pork Loin Roast.....21c	Vent.....18c
Pork Rib Roast.....21c	Leg Veal Roast.....22c
Plate Sausage.....20c	Loin Veal Roast.....20c
Comp. Lard 5 lbs for.....\$1.25	Shoulder Veal Roast.....19c
Lard.....27c	Veal Stew.....18c
Salt Pork.....25c	Very good Bacon, by the slab.....37c
Beef	No. 1 Plente Hams.....23 1/2c
Very best cuts Pot Roast.....18c	No. 1 regular Hams.....30c
Very best Boiling Beef.....17c	Oleomargarine, 5 lbs for.....\$1.25
Boiling Beef.....15c	Nut Butter.....26c
Hamburger.....20c	
Honeyless Roast Beef.....21c	

THE NEW MEAT MARKET
Corner 2nd and Vine Streets

NASH GROCERY CO.
Always have what you want. Why? Be-
cause they study your wants; buy nothing
but the best goods; buy them in large quan-
tities, thereby getting the best possible
price; put them out to the people at a rea-
sonable price, thus insuring a rapid turn-
over and always guarantee every article
purchased.

Coffee, a good one, 2 pounds for.....34c
Jap Rose Soap, 2 bars for.....17c
Pork and Beans, 1 lb, 2 ounces.....15c
Navy Beans, none better, per lb.....15c
Preserves, pure fruit, per jar.....2 c
Tablets—Pencil, 6 for.....5c
Salmon, extra good deep red.....26c
Not so good.....18c
Lemons, not frozen, per dozen.....29c
Parasprings, per pound.....2c
Beets, extra fine, 12 pounds.....20c
Cheese, our quality is well known, per lb.....28c
Flour Substitutes, we have a fine line and can make it easy for you in purchasing flour.....
Washing Powder, Grandmas, per package.....18c
Nut Butter, per pound.....30c
Molasses, small size, each.....12c
Maple Syrup, 1-gallon tins only.....\$2.00
Velvet Tobacco, each.....9c

**FARMERS—We have a complete line of
Feed, and recommend our Calf Food
Try a 25 pound sack.**
The NASH GROCERY CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN
Telephone 550

Corset Fitting
is our art and we can
fit you.
Come in before buying
your Spring Outfit. Re-
member the corset is the
foundation.
Redfern Corsets--
\$6.00 down to \$3.00
Warners Rust Proof--
\$3.00 down to \$1.00

An Authentic Showing of All Ready-to-Wear
Stylish Suits
Suit Jackets vary from fingertip lengths
to the short Eaton styles. Some have rippled
peplums, others are cut away, still others are
boxed. Vestees are very popular and collars
come in many different styles.
Skirts also show variety, being plain,
paneled, "wrapped," peg-topped or over-
skirt style.
But you will appreciate the beauty of these new
suits more, if you stop in and try them on. We will
enjoy showing them as much as you delight in seeing
them.
\$49.00 down to \$13.50
Spring Coats
Coats for spring strike the Military note
both in cut and coloring. Small and large
collars in belted models that hang straight to the
hem. A delightful selection of these coats for spring
wear that will be sure to please you. Priced—
\$47.50 down to \$8.50
Johnson & Hill Co.
Buy Spring Wear Early
Easter Will Soon Be Here!
That delightful feeling of being
well dressed is most enjoyed at
Easter time: The atmosphere—peo-
ple going and coming from church—
makes you glad that you are alive,
and spick and span for Easter Sun-
day, March 31st.
**Dresses
for
Children**
Gingham Plaids, Stripes
and plain colors are made
into stylish little Spring
Dresses—paneled, straight
lined and belted models
Priced from---
\$3.00 down to 75c
Spring Blouses and Separate Skirts
The new suits, which reveal most of the blouse front, have had a
decided influence upon the beautiful frilled and
tucked and embroidered styles of Spring. Voile and
organdie are favored for white lingerie affairs;
while beautiful Springtime blues of Georgette and crepe de
chine are featured among those of silk. Some are exquisitely
simple; others more elaborate take unto themselves novel col-
ors, lace trimmings and embroidery.
In fact, there is such a diversity of clever, unusual touches
in their fashioning that you'll want several of these new
blouses to use with your Spring suit and separate skirts. In a
wide range of prices—
\$20.00 down to 95c
Separate Skirts
Straight-lined, narrow, yet comfortable in width, and of
shoe-top length are the separate skirts for Spring. Though
there are some of serge and other woven weaves, the promi-
nence of silks foretells a season of beautiful silks weaves that
lend themselves so pleasingly to the slender-lined models now
in vogue. You'll enjoy choosing your Spring skirt from this
first showing of the prettiest styles we have ever offered.
\$24.75 down to \$5.00

In Our Grocery Department
We sell groceries at Cash and Carry Prices, give 2 per cent discount on cash sales, and
credit to those who have an account with us. Our big business has been built on Honest Ad-
vertising and Quality Goods at low prices.
**A Few Words About
COFFEE**
It is not necessary to pay
over 30c per lb. for your
coffee. You will realize it to
be a fact when you try a can
of Cream Coffee. It is sim-
ply an A1 coffee and only 30c
the pound. Coffee loses its
true flavor unless put up in
tin cans.
The next best bargain we
have in coffee is Soroso. It's
a wonder for a 25c coffee.
During March we offer it
at 2 lbs. for 45c.
SOME OF OUR PRICES
Campbell's Soup, per can.....10c
Baker's Chocolate, 1lb cakes.....17c
Quaker Oats, large packages.....25c
Electric Spark Soap, per bar.....44c
K. C. Baking Powder, 25 cent can.....21c
Old Dutch Baking Powder, 1 pound can.....14c
Postum Cereal, large size package.....19c
Herring, very good, the pound.....8c
Salmon, pink, a very good one, the can.....17c
Toasted Corn Flakes, 8 ounce package.....9c
Rice, very good, the pound.....9c
Try a bottle of Vandetta, a Vanilla compound, it's very
good, 4 oz bottles, 25c val., specially priced at.....18c
Dried Fruits—Fancy Evaporated Peaches the lb.....14c
Unpitted Apricots, makes very fine sauce.....11c
Dried Grapes, the pound.....11c
Prunes, per pound, 15c, 12c and.....10c
Mr. Farmer We furnish free barns and a
large hitching-park for your horses. We are
here to accommodate you as well as city people.
It is now time to look for your Seeds. Come
to us for all kinds. Seed Corn per bushel \$8.90. We
also expect to have Seed Wheat.

**The Feeling of Spring
Is In The Air**
Which means that you will soon discard rubbers and overshoes—
and perhaps find that your shoes are badly worn and need re-
placing. Our stock is quite complete and our prices will surely
please you.
Women's Black Dazed Kid high cut
Laced Boot, flexible soles, curved heel
and medium narrow toe. Price per pair
\$5.00
Same style also with new Military
heel at
\$5.00
Colored Shoes for Women and big
Girls at from
\$5.00 up
Women's Comfort Shoes, low heels,
light flexible soles at
\$3.00 up
Good values in Footwear for the whole family at reasonable prices
Let Us Fit Your Feet!



VOTE FOR
JUSTICE
Edward N. Pomainville
TO SUCCEED HIMSELF AS
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Keep the Courts out of
political turmoil
Election April 2, 1918
A Square Deal to All

Authorized and published by
Edward N. Pomainville.

Our Country's Future

prosperity now depends upon the proper education of the younger generation. To inculcate in their early life the habit of saving, will mean a nation of conservative grown-ups a few years hence.

We cannot urge you too strongly to open a Savings Account for your boy or girl, and such accounts are much appreciated by this bank because we know that the future growth of the thrift movement depends upon the support of the children.

Bring in their pennies for a start.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.
Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

Don't Talk About the Kaiser But Talk About Improving Your Cows

Our herd of pure bred Holstein-Friesian cows is doing the best this winter it ever has done. No trick at all to get more than fifty pounds of milk a day from three-year-old heifers, and they keep it up every day, week in and week out. But no wonder, their sire is a grandson of one of the greatest cows the world has ever seen, Colantha 4th's Johanna.

Milk for one year..... 27432 pounds
Butter for one year..... 1247 pounds
No one asking about the bulls we have been advertising, as they are sold. Went like hot cakes. But we have some little fellows that certainly are dandies. They are sired by another grandson of Colantha 4th's Johanna. His dam averaged eighty-one pounds of milk a day for seven days, A. R. O.

If you want one of these strictly high-class calves at a very moderate price, act quickly, as the supply is limited.

C. H. IMIG

Route 2, Junction City, Wis.
Farm One Mile North of Rudolph Station, R. 2

Fritzsinger's Insurance Agency

Now Located Over Citizens National Bank

WRITING THE FOLLOWING LINES:

Fire	Sprinkler Leakage
Life (Prudential)	Water Damage
Accident	Burglary:
Liability:	Banks
Teams	Residence
Elevator	Merchandise Sale
General	Open Stock
Automobile	Interior Holdup
Physical Liability	Messenger Robbery
Disability	Plate Glass
Boilers	Tornado
Flywheels	Surety Bonds

ESTABLISHED 1887

ENEMIES IN OUR MIDST

There are powerful enemies abroad, and crafty alien enemies, spies and traitors among us. Every good citizen must aid and sacrifice to suppress them.

These are enemies during the continuance of the world war. There are other insidious enemies in our midst, ever-present, in war time and in peace. These are the conditions responsible for a fire loss of \$228,842.915 in 1917, in the United States.

This loss is particularly deplorable at this time, because much of it represents food, building materials and supplies destroyed, which were much needed in the successful prosecution of the war.

An alien enemy fires an elevator and causes a loss of one million dollars on grain.

In a second case lax conditions are responsible for an elevator fire with a like loss.

The effect on the country is the same in the two cases.

The secret service must deal with the first case; an intelligent, awakened citizenship alone can take care of the second case to prevent a recurrence.

We cannot too often point out these insidious enemies. Are you harboring any on your premises? After careful inspection do you find any of these:

Chimneys on posts or brackets, cracked, mortar disintegrated, wood in contact, unclean and ready to burn out at any time, sewer pipes used as chimneys.

Stoves on unprotected floor or near unprotected wall.

Furnaces and boilers, defective, on wooden floor, too near wooden partitions, too close to ceiling.

Smoke pipes, rusted, disjoined, not riveted or wired firmly, too close to unprotected ceiling or wall, through partitions without the protection of double (thimble and asbestos, not properly fitted into the chimney.

Stove-pipe holes, open or covered with paper or other combustible materials.

Hotel and restaurant ranges, with almost continuous, heavy fire, set on unprotected floor.

Gas stoves and plates on unprotected base, too close to wall, rubber gas tube used instead of iron.

Swinging gas brackets against walls, curtains and window shades, gas flame too close to ceiling or shelving.

Electric light wires on hooks, nails, gas or water pipes, machinery or other metal supports, thru partitions and woodwork without bushing, and combustible decorations and shades on wires and globes, overloading of circuits for display purposes, tampering with wires by employees.

Kerosene used for starting fires or quickening a sluggish fire.

Gasoline used for cleaning indoors, or near an open flame.

Oil barrels on wood floors or platforms, floors oil-soaked, sawdust used on oily floors.

Oily waste and rags on wood floors and benches, paint and varnish rags and mops against wood, oily clothing in wooden lockers.

Waste paper, rubbish and refuse in yards, alleys, basements, closets, attics, cellar hatchways or elsewhere in or near buildings.

Asches on wood floor or against wood wall, partition, fence or post, or in box or barrel.

Rubbish fires close to buildings.

Throwing away lighted matches, cigarettes and cigar stubs.

Smoking in factories, barns, mills, or elevators housing combustibles.

Shingle roofs, poor, covered with moss, dust or shavings.

Openings in walls for entrance of sparks.

Windows and doors open and not screened, exposing combustible materials on the inside.

Stairways, elevators, shafts and chutes not trapped at floor or enclosed to check the spread of fire.

Lack of fire doors and shutters or neglecting to shut them.

Wooden smokehouses near other buildings.

No lightning protection.

Which of these enemies is liable to strike you?

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.
Dated February 21, 1918.

PRODUCTION OF RIFLES AND AMMUNITION MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS

Rifle and cartridge production in the United States has developed in volume and in quality on a scale assuring the satisfactory equipment of the Army, according to a statement authorized by the Secretary of War.

To achieve the rifle and ammunition production program the government has expended or has obligated itself to expend, during 19 months of war, \$400,000,000, and 200 officers, 30,000 men, and 10,000 women have been engaged exclusively in the manufacture of rifles and cartridges. Two government plants and three privately owned plants are engaged in making rifles and one government plant and nine privately owned plants are engaged in cartridge manufacture. Ordnance experts in this country and in Europe are in agreement that the United States Army is being equipped with two of the best three rifles in the world.

WHAT Y. M. C. A. IS DOING FOR THE BOYS

Contributions made by residents of Grand Rapids to the National War Work Fund of the Army Y. M. C. A. which has now reached \$60,000,000, are already paying big dividends in the lives of boys who have gone from this city and county to receive their military training at Camp Custer and other military points in the west. According to Y. M. C. A. statistics reaching here this week, the Y. M. C. A. in the big caissons never have been so popular as during the recent cold weather, when thousands of enlisted men were driven inside the buildings for their amusements, games and letter-writing. The cheery open fireplace, the photographs and plans, the books and magazines, form a happy home for the boys away from home.

Practically every family in this community has received letters from Michigan and Wisconsin boys writing on Y. M. C. A. or Red Triangle stationery which is issued without cost to every man in uniform. At Camp Custer recently 10,000 letters were mailed by the Y. M. C. A. in a single month, all of them having been written at the benches in the Y. M. C. A. hut.

Y. M. C. A. accommodations have been already in more than 150 centers in France for the soldiers in Pershing's expedition. At the present time there are more than 1300 American Y. M. C. A. secretaries in the war zone promoting for Uncle Sam's boys the same program they have enjoyed in the big camps of this country.

When the American troops took over their section of the French fighting front there were eight Y. M. C. A. dugouts waiting for their exclusive use. These provided chocolate, biscuits and all kinds of delicacies. The last thing American troops will get before they go over the top will be a cup of hot coffee or tea, a biscuit or nut, some chocolate for emergency rationing and a word of cheer and inspiration from the Y. M. C. A. secretaries.

GOLD MINING IN ALASKA
—The old romantic ways of seeking one's fortune in the Yukon have departed. Today the whole thing is done by precise machinery. The rogamish prospectors are gone but the result is infinitely more profitable. All this is shown in Lyman H. Howe's latest Travel Festival, which comes to Des Moines soon.

The Howe cameraman caught the two modern methods of fortune hunting in Alaska. The gold dredge, electrically operated and costing half a million to build, quickly scoops away a whole hill, automatically moving the dirt in buckets for gold washing. The other method, by hydraulic water pressure, pounds the mountain into mud, the mud being drained into sluice boxes for wholesale sifting.

In picturesque contrast to these up-to-the-minute styles of gold seeking are pictures of the old Yukon river boats, relics of the Klondike gold rush days. A quaint panorama of Dawson, the Mecca of the rush of '98, is also a part of Mr. Howe's tour of Alaska.

The tour of the Yukon wilds is a very interesting part of the new Lyman H. Howe program, which also features a fascinating trip through China. Interesting glimpses are given of the exploits of gigantic caterpillar tractors in Uncle Sam's army.

A bright link in the entertainment is a lively and amusing excursion to Coney Island. A thrilling interlude is a mountain lion hunt, conducted by an intrepid cowboy and his equally dauntless wife, who make the difference in capturing these animals alive with only a lariat as a weapon.

The new program has a large assortment of the funniest animated cartoons yet created by the Howe staff of artists.

The reason why a bachelor is better natured than a married man is because a bachelor is afraid some woman might try to cheer him up if he was gloomy and might land him during the cheering-up process.

At the Front

POPULAR MECHANICS

MAGAZINE

BETTER THAN EVER

15c a copy

At Your Newsdealer

Yearly Subscription \$1.50

Send for our new free catalog of mechanical books

Popular Mechanics Magazine

6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

NOTICE!

If you are going to hold an auction sale, you are entitled to that talent for which you pay your money.

Col. G. D. HAMIEL, central Wisconsin's leading stock auctioneer will handle your sale for you. Backed by 14 years of successful block work is your guarantee of the able ability for doing the selling.

Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

COL. G. D. HAMIEL
Real Estate and Auctioneer
Phone 1015 and 388
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Now

is the time to have

RADIATORS REPAIRED!

Work done with the greatest promptness.

Repair work, sheet metal and tin work of all kinds solicited. Call phone 1022 or see

Otto Schumann
ABOUT IT

JUST BETWEEN TWO FARMERS

Down the road came a farmer in a little black car. The car was new, shining with prosperity despite a liberal splattering of early-spring mud. The farmer, too, was suggestive of prosperity, for he was the typical American farmer of today. A friend in a barnet, he drove up at the side of the road and called to him.

"I hear they got your son in the last quota of the draft, Bill," said the farmer who was driving the car.

"Yes, they did," said the farmer who was driving the car. "I'm just about feeding the world and should be let alone on other things."

"Well," said the man in the barnet, "that's the way I feel about it. Of course it isn't easy to see your only son go off to war—but then, there are many other only sons."

At first mother felt pretty blue, as usual that we were doing enough by growing crops. But we got to talking the matter over, and now we feel we haven't done anything more than our duty.

"I've got to admire your spirit, Bill," said John. "But I kind of feel like I can't feed the soldiers, I do—working all day in the field. Let the city fellows provide the money to buy the guns and things."

"But you don't feed the soldiers," said Bill. "The government feeds 'em, paying you a good price for the stuff you raise. And the city fellows have been doing their part in backing up the government."

"Well," said John a bit stubbornly, "we're the backbone of the nation, and I think we're doing our part in growing the crops."

"Sure, we're the backbone," agreed Bill, "and that's why it's pretty largely up to us. Remember that cousin of mine who came to visit us around the Christmas? Well, he's a professor at the state university. He teaches all about government and money and labor and the general balance of things. We figured things out together on this Liberty Loan business. People in the city work hard making clothing and shoes and guns and shells and things; men who own mines and the men who work in the mines produce metals. Every one of those men has got to eat, so they can't just give their products to the government."

And we who farm have to have our churning and merchandising, and we can't give our products to the government. So the government has to buy from the people. It's lucky for us that there is such a market. You know what it means when there is an oversupply on the market."

John was beginning to show a new interest in this time.

"But this government buying business is a hard thing to get through the government is," went on Bill.

"Sometimes we think of the government as some rich power that ought to do these things and do 'em right. But, John, the government is YOU and I. This is OUR country, and we have been proud of it ever since Washington cleared the place of tyrants. Now the government is fighting to keep the place clear of tyrants. There you are! Who is the government, John? You and I. So that means you and I have to help foot the bills. Taxes, back-breaking taxes—that's what it might mean, but the government is giving us a chance to lend it our money at a profitable rate of interest instead of taking it all away from us in taxes. By buying Liberty Bonds, John, we simply lend money to ourselves to pay ourselves for our crops and have the money we get for our crops right in our hands—and back of it all we have Uncle Sam's promise to pay back the principal after a few years. That's turning money to a good advantage."

John was alive with interest now. "As for my son," Bill went on, "why should he refuse to fight just because he is a farmer's son? Most of the men behind Washington came from the farms—and we all know what the farmers, northerners and southerners alike, did in the Civil War. I feel now, John, that if my son had shown unwillingness to go to war, I should have kicked him off the place—either that or felt sorry for him all the rest of my life. I'm proud of that young buck, John, and the government is going to get all I can lend it to care for him properly."

"You're right, Bill," said John, after a little thought. "It's our government and we can't just put the job up to the other fellow, can we? I've been looking at this thing from a kind of side angle and I haven't been getting the full view. I'm sorry I haven't got a son of fighting age, too, Bill."

"But I've got one, John, and he's going to fight for both of us," said Bill.

"And I'm going to go the limit, Bill, in seeing that the government is in a position to do the right by him."

"Liberty Bonds give you the opportunity."

"How many ought I to buy, Bill?"

"Just as many as you can, John—and maybe a few more."

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post-office Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Mar. 6, 1918:

Ladies—Mrs. F. E. Fenton; Martha Haritz (2); Lidda Johnson; Mrs. Chas. Smith; Hattie Van D. E. Netter.

Gentlemen—Robert Brown; Robert Clickner; Ward Depky; Allen I. Hall; Lars Hanson; Joe Vanzon; Herman Kugler; George Jaegerman; Arthur Murry; Malvion Park; F. H. Russell.

When calling for the above please say "advertised."

Old Grand Rapids Resident

Given Up By Physicians

"Given up by five doctors, my only hope an operation. I rebelled on cutting me open, as I am 75 years old. A laborer advised trying Mayr's Wonderful Remedy for stomach trouble. I got relief right away. I had not eaten for 10 days and was as yellow as a gold piece. I could have lived only a few days but for this medicine." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Otto's Pharmacy.

Ancient Mirrors

The mirrors of antiquity were principally of bronze, highly polished and about the size of an ordinary hand mirror. They were usually provided with a handle and sometimes were mounted on a stand. The principal feature of these ancient mirrors was the design incised on the back. They belong to the period about 400 to 500 B. C. During the middle ages, from the twelfth to the end of the fifteenth century, pocket mirrors or small hand mirrors carried the griffin and other heraldic designs. The griffin was considered a necessary part of a lady's toilet.

Notice of Special Primary Election

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
Department of State)ss

Notice is hereby given that at a Special Primary Election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the State of Wisconsin on the third Tuesday of March, A. D. 1918, being the nineteenth day of said month, the following officer is to be nominated:

A UNITED STATES SENATOR, in place of Paul O. Hustling, deceased, whose term of office would have expired on the fourth day of March, 1921.

In testimony hereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal. Done at the Capitol in the city of Madison, this 22nd day of February, A. D. 1918.

MERLIN HULL, Secretary of State.

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
County of Wood)ss

Pursuant to the above notice from the Secretary of State, notice is hereby given that at a Special Primary Election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the State of Wisconsin on the third Tuesday of March, A. D. 1918, being the nineteenth day of said month, the following officer will be nominated:

A UNITED STATES SENATOR, in place of Paul O. Hustling, deceased, whose term of office would have expired on the fourth day of March, 1921.

Given under my hand and official seal at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 28th day of February, A. D. 1918.

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk, Wood County, Wis.

Dodge Brothers CLOSED CAR

The eagerness to own the car is greater today than it ever has been.

With nothing but good will toward them in American homes, how could Dodge Brothers do less than they have done?

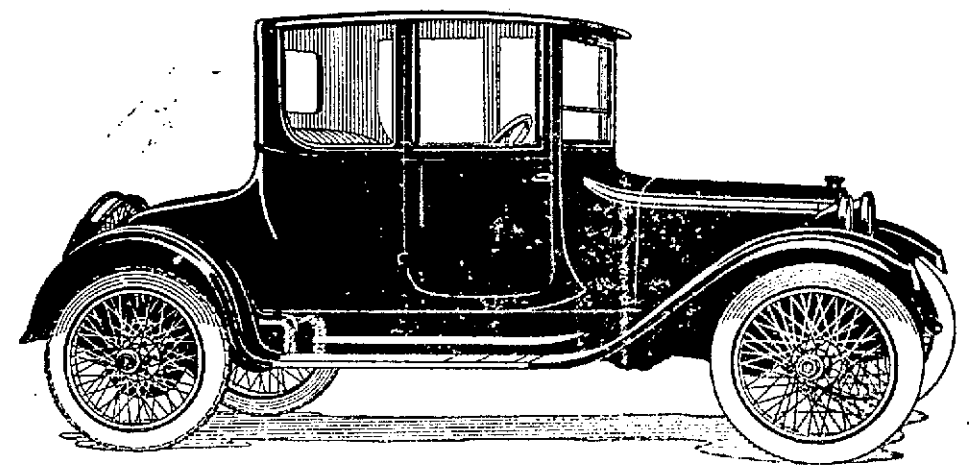
Nothing has checked or hindered for so much as a single week, the continued bestowal of this recognition and reward.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car

The gasoline consumption is unusually low
The tire mileage is unusually high

Sedan or Coupe, \$1350; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$1050

Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, \$885
(All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



MOTOR SALES CO.

Johnson & Hill Co. Bldg. Grand Rapids, Wis.

Weisel's White Sale



Weisel's White Sale

Best Knit Hose at present price 69c for this week. Get your supply as they advance next week.

Ready-to-Wear Section
Let us show you what is new in Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts and Waists.

Liberty Maid Waists, made of Voile and Satin Stripe Voile, values \$1.50 to \$1.75, special \$1.00.

This is the second week of this sale of undermuslins at old prices, which is less than you can buy the materials for. They are going fast and we want everybody to share in the benefits of this sale.

The loss will be yours if you don't.

Turkish Towels at old prices during this sale.

Puritan Undermuslins

ONLY by wearing Puritan Undermuslins can you fully appreciate the comfort and satisfaction which their correctly cut styles and dainty trimmings afford.

Designed to meet the requirements of the most exacting women, these exceptional garments will prove just the kind you were wishing for.

The best quality materials are used throughout, although the prices are reasonable.

W. C. WEISEL

a community service station

Check Up
your list of successful business men—
They carry a bank account—
PAY-BY-CHECK—
Then start your account here—
today—
Let us give you the same helpful service that other successful business men receive who have their checking account at the—
BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS

Bank SERVICE for all

APRIL 1 LAST DAY FOR FEDERAL RETURNS

Penalties for Income Dodgers Are Severe—Get Your Return in if You Are Liable.

April 1, 1918, is the final day allowed under the federal income tax law for the filing of federal income tax returns. Persons who are required to file returns under the provisions of law and who fail to get their returns in on time are subject to severe penalties, as follows:

For making false or fraudulent return, not exceeding \$2,000 or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court, and, in addition, 100 per cent. of the tax evaded.

For failing to make return on time, not less than \$20 nor more than \$1,000, and, in addition, 50 per cent. of the amount of tax due.

If on account of illness or absence from home you are unable to render your return within the time prescribed by law you may obtain an extension of 90 days if a request therefor is filed with the collector of your district before the due date of the return. In this request you must state the reason why the return cannot be filed within the time prescribed by law.

Collectors of internal revenue are not authorized to grant extensions of more than 90 days, but the commissioner of internal revenue has authority to grant a reasonable extension beyond 90 days in meritorious cases. If you desire an extension of more than 90 days your request should be addressed to the commissioner and should contain a detailed statement covering the reasons which make it impossible for you to file your return on or before April 1.

The internal revenue men are now completing their tour of the country, during which they were in touch with the people of every city and town. If you failed to get in touch with the deputy which visited your section, it is not too late to get advice. Consult your postmaster as to where the deputy is now. Get the blank form, study the directions and the requirements as shown thereon and make your return without fail if your income was sufficient to come within the bounds named in the law.

It is pointed out by Commissioner Roper that it is important that the people comply with the federal laws as fully as they are complying with the drafts for men and the conservation of foods and fuel. "The war must be paid for," says Commissioner Roper. "Congress has no right to tax a citizen a just portion of income as it has to conscript our boys. The tax for 1917 is designed to reach moderate as well as large incomes, so that all persons who are in financial position to bear a portion of the heavy government expenses can be assessed in proportion to their ability to pay."

"The man who is barely making a living or barely supporting a family is not affected by the 1917 law. But the man who is able to bear a share of the burden has been reached by the new law, and he should accept his responsibility in the same patriotic spirit that our young men have shown in offering themselves for this great purpose of the country to make the world safe for people of all kinds to live in and to govern themselves."

"This tax is one which recognizes women as on an equal basis with men. The unmarried woman or the married woman with a salary must make tax return just the same as any man. Only the woman supporting her mother or other members of her family may take out \$2,000 exemption."

Under the law the head of the family is the one whose earning power contributes to the family's support.

Similarly a widow with small children to support can take out \$2,000 exemption and \$200 additional exemption for each of her children under eighteen. Thus it is intended that the law shall work no hardship to women having to struggle to get along. But each must file return if her income is \$1,000.

A man whose wife dies and who is left with small children to support upon a moderate income may also take full exemption under the new tax law and also claim \$200 exemption for each of his children under eighteen.

The widower under the law is a single man and must make tax return accordingly. Married men need not file returns unless they are earning \$2,000 or more.

"This is as much a national obligation as the reporting for duty of a man drafted for service with the colors," says D. C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue. "As it stands, it is a matter of the man or woman's own conscience. It is for him or her to determine just how far he is liable to the tax. He must figure his own income and if it reaches the figures named in the law must make faithful report upon it to the proper authority."

"This tax is distinctly a war measure and will be in effect during the war."

"This is a people's tax—it reaches right down into the pockets of the small wage earner; it makes him a partner in the job of winning the war."

Proseism.
Heroism is the brilliant triumph of the soul over the flesh, that is to say over fear; fear of poverty, of suffering, of calamity, of illness, of loneliness and of death. There is no real piety without heroism. Heroism is the dazzling and glorious concentration of courage.—Amiel.

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APRIL 1 LAST DAY FOR FEDERAL RETURNS

Penalties for Income Dodgers Are Severe—Get Your Return in if You Are Liable.

April 1, 1918, is the final day allowed under the federal income tax law for the filing of federal income tax returns.

For making false or fraudulent return, not exceeding \$2,000 or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court, and, in addition, 100 per cent. of the tax evaded.

If on account of illness or absence from home you are unable to render your return within the time prescribed by law you may obtain an extension of 30 days if a request therefor is filed with the collector of your district before the due date of the return.

Collectors of internal revenue are not authorized to grant extensions of more than 30 days, but the commissioner of internal revenue has authority to grant a reasonable extension beyond 30 days in meritorious cases.

It is pointed out by Commissioner Roper that it is important that the people comply with the federal laws as they are complying with the drafts for men and the conservation of foods and fuel.

"The man who is barely making a living or barely supporting a family is not affected by the 1917 law. But the man who is able to bear a share of the burden has been reached by the new law, and he should accept his responsibility in the same patriotic spirit that our young men have shown in offering themselves for the purpose of the country to make the world safe for people of all kinds to live in and to govern themselves."

The tax is one which recognizes women as on an equal basis with men. The unmarried woman or the married woman with a salary must make tax return just the same as any man. Only the woman supporting her mother or other members of her family may take out \$2,000 exemption.

Under the law the head of the family is the one whose earning power contributes to the family's support. Similarly a widow with small children to support can take out \$2,000 exemption and each of her children under eighteen.

Thus it is intended that the law shall work no hardship to women having to struggle to get along. But each must file return if her income is \$1,000.

A man whose wife dies and who is left with small children to support upon a moderate income may also take full exemption under the new tax law and also claim \$200 exemption for each of his children under eighteen.

The widower under the law is a single man and must make tax return accordingly. Married men need not file returns unless they are earning \$2,000 or more.

"This is as much a national obligation as the reporting for duty of a man drafted for service with the colors," says D. C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue. "As it stands, it is much a matter of the man or woman's own conscience. It is for him or for her to determine just how far he is liable to the tax. He must figure his own income and if it reaches the figures named in the law must make faithful report upon it to the proper authority."

While tax is distinctly a war measure and will be in effect during the war.

"This is a people's tax—it reaches right down into the pockets of the small wage earner; it makes him a partner in the job of winning the war."

Heroinism is the brilliant triumph of the soul over the flesh, that is to say over fear; fear of poverty, of suffering, of calamity, of illness, of loneliness and of death. There is no real pity without heroinism. Heroinism is the dazzling and glorious concentration of courage—Amiel.

Uniform Quality—Highest Grade of Excellence—Maximum Nutrient—Delicious Products—No Baking Failures. If the above will please you in a flour, VICTORIA is the product you should order of your grocer next time. "It's the Best"—A FACT.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Mattie Slattery was in Wausau Tuesday to consult a specialist.

W. T. Jones is a candidate for supervisor in the Eighth Ward.

James Jensen returned Monday from a two weeks business trip to Chicago.

Gen. W. Lyons has announced his candidacy for the office of assessor in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Nash are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl at their home.

Mrs. Frank Senft was called to Chicago Sunday by the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. John Niles returned Monday from a weeks visit at the home of her sister at Colby.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Bolinski are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home.

Miss Edith Itkin librarian at the Miss Edith Itkin library, is taking a vacation from her duties this week.

A full line of 5c, 10c, 15c Easter novelties on display at Howard's Variety Store.

Miss Winnie Peterson has accepted a position as stenographer at the Reliance Packing company's plant.

C. Kaudon left Monday for Duluth, Minnesota, where he will spend a week looking after some business matters.

Mrs. Will Cross of Wausau, who spent several days here last week, the guest of Mrs. Geo. W. Davis, left for her home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Potter departed Wednesday for Shilling, Minnesota, where Mr. Potter will again operate his dredge for the season.

Jesse Worden of Kellner was a business caller at this office Tuesday. Mr. Worden reports that twin calves were born at his place recently.

Richard Matthews of Hollandale spent a couple of weeks in this locality visiting with friends and relatives. He returned home Saturday.

Mrs. W. T. Jones returned last week from Madison where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Halvorsen, for several days past.

—Fine quality house brooms on sale next Saturday at Howard's Variety Store, 59c. No other purchase required.

Messrs. Adam Paulus, J. F. Cole, R. J. Strauss and Thos. Spaulding of Marshfield were in the city last Thursday to attend a meeting of the county Council of Defense at the Elks club.

F. Brackman returned Saturday from Peoria, Illinois, where he had been called by the death of his daughter, Mrs. Ira Camp. Deceased was 28 years of age and leaves a husband and five children.

Louis Reichel received the new fixtures for his jewelry store the latter part of last week, and has been busy this week setting things in position, which has proven quite a job.

However, when everything is in place he will have one of the neatest and most up-to-date jewelry stores in this part of the country.

At Oaklawn two preachers are going to be candidates for mayor. Rev. Edward H. Smith, for twenty-five years pastor of the First Congregational church, and also Rev. A. C. McHenry, Universalist pastor, will make the run. It is not often that two ministers enter the race for a public office of this kind.

The fiercest blizzard that this section has experienced during the present winter was ushered in on Saturday morning and continued all day.

Until into at night. The wind blew a gale all day and it snowed continuously all day, and the drifts in many places assumed huge proportions.

Wherever the country was open the snow was blown off and the result was that most of the roads were left bare.

The weather since then, however, has been quite springlike most of the time, and the result is that a great deal of the snow has again disappeared.

—Candy Easter eggs on sale at Howard's Variety Store, 10c-per half pound.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Diederich are visiting in Chicago.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Rollo Carrington March 6.

P. F. Bean of the town of Hansen transacted business in the city Tuesday.

Dan Keenan of the town of Hansen was among the business visitors in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Egbert Bunge and daughter Dorothy of Tomahawk are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Alkeleis.

Mrs. Harriet Williams was called to Madison Wednesday by the serious illness of her brother-in-law, Geo. W. Purnell, who is ill at the sanitarium.

—Your last chance to get a choice house broom for 59c at Howard's Variety Store.

Miss Caroline Schnabel returned to Wausau Sunday to resume her duties as teacher in the city schools after being confined to her home for two weeks with measles.

The lecture by J. H. Paelcher on the Thrift Stamp proposition at the Elks club Monday evening was well attended and everybody who heard him pronounced him a first class speaker.

Harry Thomas of Sherry was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Saturday, having been in the city the day before in attendance at a meeting held by the patriotic association.

Another Wisconsin city has tired of the commission system of government. Janesville has voted to return to the aldermanic system of municipal government by a majority of 350.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bossert expect to leave next week for a two weeks visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Misses Margaret Ragan and Gertrude Relland are visiting in Appleton and Chicago this week.

Fred Ragan transacted business in Marshfield Monday.

—Owing to the stormy weather of last Saturday we will repeat our offer of the broom for 59c next Saturday at Howard's Variety Store.

Judd Blaisdell, proprietor of the High Lake Resort at Trout Lake is spending several days in the city visiting with friends.

We like real dogs. But we would hate to be so hen-pecked that we permitted our wife to own a koodle she called "Baby" and permitted her to make us take "Baby" out for an airing every night so the whole world could see that we were not leading "Baby" but that "Baby" was leading us.

—Be sure and look for Howard's Variety Store booth at the Red Cross exhibit during the week of March 18 at the Amusement hall.

WANT COLUMN

WANTED.—Competent hired girl. Phone 535. Mrs. Lucy Horton.

BOY WANTED.—16 or 18 years old to work on farm. For particulars, see A. J. Cowell.

FOUND.—A lady's tan glove. Owner may have same by calling at the Tribune office, proving property and paying for this notice.

WANTED.—Competent girl or woman housekeeper. Inquire at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE.—A 20-inch band saw, with three saws. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE.—House and five acres of land, 18th Street and Green Bay road. John Krajcik.

FOR SALE.—20 acres east side very close to city, very reasonable for cash; also my 1916 Model Ford touring car, with lots of extras, very reasonable for cash. Ludwig Gottfried.

LOST.—A pair of bay horses. Finder will receive reward by notifying August Bartz, R. D. 5, Box 12, City.

WANTED.—A competent cook. Mrs. Lawrence E. Nash, 371, 3rd St. S.

WANT TO BUY.—8 or 10 room house direct from owner, not 10 blocks from SS. Peter and Paul church. Telephone 1050.

FOR SALE.—Hatching eggs from choice selected pure bred Barred Plymouth Rocks, 95c per 15; \$2.50 per 45; \$4.50 per 100. Order early to J. A. Grab, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone Rudolph Ex. 627.

MOTORCYCLE FOR SALE.—In good condition, a bargain if taken at once. Address Box 202, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

BEES HIVES FOR SALE.—Two-story 10-frame. Will sell in any quantity. Box 202, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One Baby Grand Chevrolet, one Ford roadster, one Studebaker and one Overland. All five-passenger cars except the Ford. Ebbe's Garage.

WANTED.—Married man to work on farm with not more than two children. Steady work. William Buchanan, Arpin, Wis.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Canopy top surrey and one set of light work harness, all in good condition. Theo. A. Anderson, City. Tel. Rudolph No. 7E4.

FOR SALE.—5-passenger Chevrolet 490, run about three thousand miles. Inquire at Tribune office.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Eighty acres farm, located in the town of Grand Rapids, two and one-half miles from city limits, thirty-five acres under the plow, ten acres of good jack pine timber, fair buildings, must be sold at once to close up an estate. For further particulars see Frank Whitlock, Administrator, or Frank W. Calkins, attorney, phone 374.

ABOUT CABLEGRAMS

The government has made the wise provision of having all soldiers going to France sign cards addressed to their homes. When the transport ships reach the port of destination a cablegram is sent telling of the safe arrival. This releases all the signed cards which are sent on their mission carrying the good news to the loved ones at home. Parents and friends of the boys leave for "over there," but that you would be notified at once of their safe arrival. One cablegram will release the cards. No soldier is allowed to send a cablegram, but Uncle Sam will do it for him.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of city treasurer at the coming spring election. If elected I will discharge the duties of the office in the same careful manner as has been my custom in the past and endeavor to treat everybody with justice and fairness.

LOUIS SCHALL.

OFFICERS ELECTED

At the regular meeting of the Elks held last Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
P. C. Daly, exalted ruler.
C. T. Foote, esteemed leading knight.
John Roberts, esteemed loyal knight.
O. R. Moore, esteemed lecturing knight.
F. W. Calkins, secretary.
M. J. Cepora, treasurer.
A. C. Stork, clerk.
Ray Love, trustee.

Wind and Trees.

The existence of tall plants and trees depends largely on the wind and rain. A tree with square trunk and branches would offer so much resistance to the wind that it would be constantly breaking its branches.

Farmers Need Not Worry

—about not being able to get food. We have plenty of all kinds and at prices based on last fall purchases. We have the "Wisconsin Balanced Ration," also a balanced ration of our own make. We make our own "Red Oak" poultry feed and put in only the best grains. When you buy only the best grains. Don't forget to get "Red Oak" barley flour, yellow family meal, white corn flour, and pancake flour for your substitutes.

McKercher & Rosler Co.

Frank Raasch, one of the old settlers on Kellner way, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Saturday. Mr. Raasch has lived out there for the past 46 years, and in that time has noted many changes in this part of the country.

To All Men who are Going to Have New Clothes This Spring we Have

This to Say--

This store has been selling Clothing and Furnishings to men of this city for many years and every day of every Year of that time it had to be a better store than it was the day before.

There never was any Luck or Chance about it.

Every day, more goods and better goods; larger service and more intelligent service.

It has been a matter in believing in what we are doing.

A matter of absolute sincerity in keeping true to the path and yielding to no use of tricks or deceptions.

A matter of gaining business by higher service and holding it by higher satisfaction.

We never could have grown an inch in any other way.

And so this year we know more than we have known in the past, and we have larger stocks and better stocks and better preparations for service.

All of which encourages us to ask you to come and see our Spring preparations in

Society Brand Clothes

For Men and Young Men.

Abel-Mullen Co.

Grand Rapids

Nekoosa

COUNTY CLERK'S LIST OF CANDIDATES

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss
County of Wood,

I, Sam Church, County Clerk of said County of Wood, do hereby certify that the following is a list of the names of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State as certified to me by the Secretary of State, and are entitled to be voted for at the special primary election to be held in the several towns, villages, wards and election precincts of said county, on the 19th day of March, 1918.

OFFICE	DEMOCRATIC PARTY		PROHIBITION PARTY		REPUBLICAN PARTY		SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY	
	NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS
United States Senator	Charles McCarthy	1109 University Ave. Madison			Irvine L. Lenroot	744 West Seventh St. Superior	Victor L. Berger	980 First Street Milwaukee
	Joseph E. Davies	No. 417 North Livingston St., Madison						
					James Thompson	505 Cass Street LaCrosse		

The said Special Primary Election will be held at the regular polling places in each precinct, and the polls will be open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5:30 in the evening.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, this 5th day of March, A. D. 1918.

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk.


To PLEASE YOU

Uniform Quality—Highest Grade of Excellence—Maximum Nutrient—Delicious Products—No Baking Failures. If the above will please you in a flour, VICTORIA is the product you should order of your grocer next time. "It's the Best"—A FACT.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Peruna Relieved My Cough

I Feel as I Did Twenty Years Ago.




Mrs. Gertrude Ehardt, 219 East First St., Kewanee, Illinois, writes: "I have taken six bottles of your Peruna for a cough, and I am all well. I went over to see a neighbor one day and I had a terrible cough and my eyes were sore. She gave me half a bottle of Peruna last November, and it did me so much good that I bought a bottle, and then when I had finished that I got another, and so on until I have taken almost six bottles and I feel like a new woman. I am fifty-nine years old, and since I have taken the Peruna, I feel as I did twenty years ago. I will always keep Peruna in my house."

Those who object to liquid medicines can secure Peruna tablets.

MEAT TASTES BETTER COOKED

And tobacco now tastes much better toasted.

You'll know this when you smoke the famous Lucky Strike cigarette, the real Burley cigarette.



It's toasted

It's toasted to develop and seal in the Burley tobacco flavor.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTES

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

BRITONS and CANADIANS Come Across Now

Agreement with the United States provides that you will be drafted if you don't volunteer. All men between 20 and 40 are liable.

Your Brothers Over There Are Calling to You

Answer the Call! Volunteer to-day; the need is imperative; you will not be doing your full duty if you wait to be drafted.

You Can Join Either the British or Canadian Armies

DO IT TO-DAY

At Nearest British and Canadian Recruiting Depot

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Badger State Happenings

The manual training classes at the Neenah high school are now assisting the Red Cross by making packing boxes in which goods are shipped to France.

Frank Berger, of Sheboygan, 39 years old, was found dead with bullet wounds above the heart. He is one of a family of twenty-one. All of the others reside in Australia.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Nelson of Thiensville near Birchwood was severely burned when it fell from its high chair on a hot stove. The child will recover.

The Armour Packing company will establish a cold storage plant in Manitowish. The company will start building operations in a few weeks and this city will be a distributing point.

When a tree which he was chopping fell in an unexpected direction, William Lloyd, town of Neenah, narrowly escaped death. He was pinned underneath the trunk and suffered several serious injuries.

Harold W. Whitfield, physical director of the James H. Mead club at Sheboygan has offered to put in condition all men found physically unfit for military service. He will give his services free.

Mrs. Remusson, champion woman knitter of Neenah, will keep plying her needles until after the war is over. She has turned over more sweaters to the Red Cross than any other woman in Neenah.

Several Neenah hotels and restaurants have prosecuted for violation of the food regulations according to a representative of the food administration who conducted a several days' inspection.

Robert Sarnes, Sheboygan, 72 years old, former dayman for the Milwaukee Northern at Cedar Grove, died as the result of injuries received two years ago when his leg was hit by a car.

The J. P. Rappie company, Manitowish, wholesale grocers, have increased their capacity stock from \$100,000 to \$250,000. The company will erect a new building to be used as offices and warehouse.

Ferdinand Rhode, a farmer residing five miles southwest of Watonsville, has been arrested charged with making derogatory statements about the Red Cross. He pleaded not guilty and the hearing was adjourned to a later date.

Word of the death of Lulu Tate of Co. L, has been received at Rhineland. This is the first death in the ranks of Co. L since its departure last day. The cause of Tate's death is not known.

Kenosha has four candidates for mayor. They are: Mayor Dan Head, Frank J. Gross, president of the board of water commissioners; Al Johnson, John J. Jacobs, and Michael Yahn, a Joliet boy driver.

Pneumonia caused the latest number of deaths in Wisconsin during the month of January, according to figures compiled by the state bureau of vital statistics. Three hundred and four deaths from this malady are reported.

The Whitman bill providing for a state bond issue of \$1,000,000 for war purposes was passed by both houses of the legislature and was sent to the governor for his signature. The measure went through both houses without amendment.

Neenah will have a red hot "war" and "dry" fight this spring. Petitions are being circulated by the "wet" exponents and a strong effort is going to be made to vote the town back into the saloon column. Neenah has been dry one year now.

Fifteen families of Chicago (Chicagoan) arrived at Tannah to begin work on the vast farming proposition. The J. J. Lang, king of Chicago's Chinatown, is backing. They are the first of the party to be sent to the scene but several hundred will follow. They will farm regulated swamp lands.

Speculation is rife at Port Washington as to whether a shepherd dog recently picked up on a cake of ice on Lake Michigan by the fish tug Fortuna was miswedged or whether he stepped on a cake of ice and floated from shore. Owners of the Fortuna believe the dog had been on the ice seventy-two hours.

When a brother of the Rev. S. Cookson, pastor of the M. E. church at Menasha, was called before the examination board he waived examination despite the fact that he was the owner of a large farm which needed his attention. The board, however, decided that the farmer was the best place for him and consequently he was returned.

A Sheboygan man, Herman Bornfeld, 29 years old, was killed in a recent gas attack made by the Germans "somewhere in France." Bornfeld was a member of the Canadian Infantry section which left Camp Charles last October. The telegram announcing his death was received by his mother, Mrs. Mathilda Bornfeld.

In order to prevent the spread of scarlet fever at Menominee all books borrowed from the library by any member of a family where the disease exists, will be burned when the quarantine is lifted.

"Tip," a Wisconsin boy, was presented to the zoo at San Antonio, Tex., by Battery D, One Hundred Twenty-first heavy artillery of Green Bay on its departure for Camp Merritt, N. J. As a mascot, this boy was a great favorite with the soldiers, but such pets as bears are barred by the army when overseas service is contemplated.

Leonard Jarchow, of New London, 29 years old, was found with the top of his head blown off in his room by his young wife. He had made plans for the next day and was apparently in good spirits when last seen. He leaves a four week's old baby.

When four young men and five horses, which they were riding crashed into the carriage driven by C. H. Dobbe of Onalaska, Mr. Dobbe, his wife and two children, were thrown to the ground, the last three badly hurt. The boys were driving a moving picture show on horseback and did not see the carriage in the dark.

"They certainly treat us Sammites great over here. And it was a trip worth living through." So writes Private Louis Benjamin, 10th field signal battalion, from "somewhere in France." Benjamin was a former Neenah boy.

In an opinion given to Meritt Hull, secretary of state, Attorney General Spooner Haven held that despite the fact that no nomination papers were filed for a prohibition candidate, United States senator, a prohibition ticket would be provided at the primary election on March 19.

LA FOLLETTE HIT BY LEGISLATURE

JOINT RESOLUTION CENSURES BADGER SENATOR FOR WAR ATTITUDE

ASSEMBLY VOTE IS 53 TO 32

Lower House in Deadlock for a Week Over Amendment to Loyalty Pledge — Marks End of Stormy Special Session.

Madison, Wis.—The Wisconsin legislature has repudiated United States Senator Robert M. La Follette's attitude on the world war. After a seven-hour session, the lower house voted on record, by a vote of 53 to 32, as opposing the senator's stand. The senate passed the La Follette condemnation measure more than a week ago.

The special session of the legislature, perhaps the stormiest gathering ever held by Badger lawmakers, is practically adjourned.

The joint resolution that now goes to the world as the formal expression of Wisconsin's legislature regarding its only United States senator says:

And we condemn Senator Robert M. La Follette and all others who have failed to see the righteousness of our nation's cause, who have failed to support our government in matters vital to the winning of the war, and we denounce any attitude or utterance of theirs which, in our opinion, tends to weaken the confidence of the people of our country and to injure Wisconsin's fair name before the free people of the world.

The real test came on the earlier vote of 41 to 45 by which the amendment to the Wilcox amendment, proposed by Representative Rosa de la Hota, La Follette leader, was defeated.

"And we respectfully request the senate of the United States, before which charges have been made against United States Senator Robert M. La Follette, to at once hear and determine said charges and to take such action with reference thereto as in their judgment the merit of said charges demands, and if it shall appear that United States Senator Robert M. La Follette has been guilty of any treasonous or seditious conduct or has injured our country's cause we condemn him for such conduct."

Break in Long Deadlock.

The smash-up of the deadlock came after members of the assembly had been kept locked in their chamber for nineteen consecutive hours. In the fifty-three who were recorded as voting for the denunciation of La Follette were twenty-four Republicans and nine Democrats. The thirty-two who stayed with La Follette to the last were twenty Republicans, eight Socialists, and four Democrats.

Eight Republicans who had voted for the Rosa amendment switched on the final roll call and voted for the Wilcox amendment.

The eight were Aulenbacher, Engstrom, Hager, J. C. Hanson, Knutson, Kuntze, Stone, and Williams.

Assemblyman Rosa and Eyjve were the chief defenders of Senator La Follette. Both relied chiefly upon the assertion that lying newspapers were responsible for the attacks that have been made upon the senator. Eyjve claimed that war profiteers are back of the anti-La Follette propaganda, and charged that the senator was expelled from the Madison club through the efforts of the owners of a company that had made profits of \$3,500,000 in two years on a capitalization of \$1,250,000. Mr. Eyjve also denounced Roosevelt, and said that La Follette had never said things half as objectionable as had been uttered by the colonel.

Roll Call on Final Vote.

The roll call on the Wilcox amendment followed.

Yon—Anderson, Armstrong, Aulenbacher, Battis, Dege, Bernardy, Dudley, Buckley, Campbell, Carpenter, Carter, Chapple, Chinneck, Chipman, Clark, Donnelly, Edwards, Engstrom, Engel, Everson, Frohman, Goldmann, Grell, Hager, J. C. Hanson, Himmelman, Janes, Joske, Knutson, Kuntze, Kurtenecker, Lawson, Marlett, Dell Miller, O'Brien, Otis, Peterson, Pools, Rappell, Rogers, Ruka, W. L. Smith, Stone, Soverystad, Thomas, Veigh, Vincent, B. Webster, S. Webster, Wittmann, Williams, Young, Whitte.

Nays—Casper, Duffy, Eyjve, Feldhausen, Freehoff, Galbraith, Ganser, C. B. Hanson, Hart, Hendrick, Homay, Hess, Jensen, Jordan, Kent, Luehrs, Marley, Melvin, Metcalf, V. Miller, Nordman, Ohl, Poor, Rosa, Saugen, Schneider, Schroeder, Smith (Milwaukee), Turner, Van Dorn, Wickert, Wittmann.

Not Voting—Johnson.

Life.

Life is a struggle, but not a warfare; it is a day's labor, but labor on God's earth, under the sun and stars with other laborers, where we may think and sing and rejoice as we work.—John Burroughs.

Guard for Finger Ring.

An ingenious new guard for finger rings is worn inside a ring and presses against the finger to prevent it turning, at the same time being all most invisible.

Beef Wings.

A bee's wing moves so fast that hitting a moving picture could catch it, but it has just been photographed by an electric spark lasting a hundredth of a second, during which time twenty sharp negatives were made.

Keep Up the Good Work.

"When you get a sinner reformed," said Uncle Eben, "don't lose interest in him so quick that he feels lonesome and neglected."

The Boss's Weakness.

Thilo Clinger says that one reason why his boss takes dictation from his new boss is because when he is chewing tobacco he can't talk, and when he isn't chewing he can't think.—Galveston News.

Wise Men's Town.

The original Gotham, a name sometimes applied to New York, was a village near Nottingham, in England, and was the reputed home of the "wise men of Gotham."

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Nays—Casper, Duffy, Eyjve, Feldhausen, Freehoff, Galbraith, Ganser, C. B. Hanson, Hart, Hendrick, Homay, Hess, Jensen, Jordan, Kent, Luehrs, Marley, Melvin, Metcalf, V. Miller, Nordman, Ohl, Poor, Rosa, Saugen, Schneider, Schroeder, Smith (Milwaukee), Turner, Van Dorn, Wickert, Wittmann.

Not Voting—Johnson.

Life.

Life is a struggle, but not a warfare; it is a day's labor, but labor on God's earth, under the sun and stars with other laborers, where we may think and sing and rejoice as we work.—John Burroughs.

Guard for Finger Ring.

An ingenious new guard for finger rings is worn inside a ring and presses against the finger to prevent it turning, at the same time being all most invisible.

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A bee's wing moves so fast that hitting a moving picture could catch it, but it has just been photographed by an electric spark lasting a hundredth of a second, during which time twenty sharp negatives were made.

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The real test came on the earlier vote of 41 to 45 by which the amendment to the Wilcox amendment, proposed by Representative Rosa de la Hota, La Follette leader, was defeated.

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Assemblyman Rosa and Eyjve were the chief defenders of Senator La Follette. Both relied chiefly upon the assertion that lying newspapers were responsible for the attacks that have been made upon the senator. Eyjve claimed that war profiteers are back of the anti-La Follette propaganda, and charged that the senator was expelled from the Madison club through the efforts of the owners of a company that had made profits of \$3,500,000 in two years on a capitalization of \$1,250,000. Mr. Eyjve also denounced Roosevelt, and said that La Follette had never said things half as objectionable as had been uttered by the colonel.

Roll Call on Final Vote.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Holt.

In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drams

900 DROPS

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.

Vegetable Preparation for softening the bowels and regulating the stomach and bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Therapy Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Dr. J. C. Holt's Signature

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.

Pac-Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Holt

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DROPS—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Spring Run of Distemper

MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING "SPOHNS"

A small number of money brings very great trouble. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The \$1 size is twice the quantity and an ounce for late spring and summer. All druggists, harness dealers or manufacturers.

JOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Graham, Ind.

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."

—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Before Submitting To An Operation

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of fearing removal of your freckles, as the prescription called "Double Strength" is guaranteed to remove them promptly and safely.

Simply rub a small amount of "Double Strength" from your drugstore, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength, otherwise this is a waste of money. It is not back of it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Talk and Talkers.

"After all," said Attorney General Gregory at a dinner in Washington "there's never a great talker who doesn't have a great bore? Look at Cole, right?"

"I said to a man the other day: 'The Judge is a splendid talker, isn't he?'"

"The finest," said the man, "I ever escaped from."—Case and Comment.

Ah, Me!

He—Each hour I spend with you is like a pearl to me.

She—Aw, quit stringing me.—Jester.

Precedent is a convenient peg to hang incompetency on.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

By LOCAL APPLICATION, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. E. J. Cheney & Co., Frisco, Toledo, O.

Venezuela has made the use of the metric system compulsory in its courts and public offices.

A rocking chair which revolves on a circular base has been invented for railroad cars.

22 Million Families in the United States

IF EACH FAMILY saved one cup of wheat flour it would amount to 5,500,000 pounds, or more than 28,000 barrels. If this saving was made three times a week, it would amount to 858,000,000 pounds, or 4,377,000 barrels in a year.

You can do your share in effecting this saving and really help to win the war by omitting white bread from one meal today and baking in its place muffins or corn bread made according to this recipe:

Corn Meal Muffins

1/2 cup corn meal	2 tablespoons sugar
1/2 cup flour	No eggs
1/2 teaspoon salt	1 cup milk
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder	2 tablespoons shortening

Sift dry ingredients together into bowl; add milk and melted shortening and beat well. Bake in greased muffin tin in hot oven about 20 minutes. Same batter may be baked as corn bread in greased shallow pan.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., DEPT. W, 135 William St., New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

Peruna Relieved My Cough

I Feel as I Did Twenty Years Ago.



Mrs. Gertrude Ehardt, 219 East First St., Kewanee, Illinois, writes: "I have taken six bottles of your Peruna for a cough, and I am all well. I went over to see a neighbor one day and I had a terrible cough and my eyes were sore. She gave me half a bottle of Peruna last November, and it did me no much good that I bought a bottle, and then when I had finished that I got another, and so on until I have taken almost six bottles and I feel like a new woman. I am fifty-nine years

old, and since I have taken the Peruna, I feel as I did twenty years ago. I will always keep Peruna in my house."

Those who object to liquid medicines can secure Peruna tablets.

MEAT TASTES BETTER COOKED

And tobacco now tastes much better toasted.

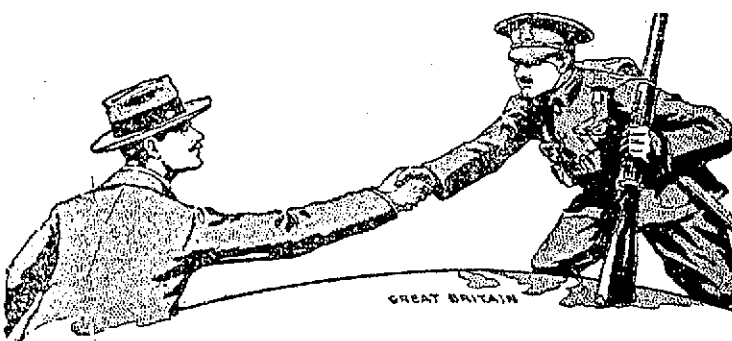
You'll know this when you smoke the famous Lucky Strike cigarette, the real Burley tobacco.

It's toasted

It's toasted to develop and seal in the Burley tobacco flavor.



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.



BRITONS and CANADIANS Come Across Now

Agreement with the United States provides that you will be drafted if you don't volunteer. All men between 20 and 40 are liable.

Your Brothers Over There Are Calling to You

Answer the Call! Volunteer to-day; the need is imperative; you will not be doing your full duty if you wait to be drafted.

You Can Join Either the British or Canadian Armies

DO IT TO-DAY

At Nearest British and Canadian Recruiting Depot

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seedling operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Badger State Happenings

The manual training classes at the Neeshah high school are now assisting the Red Cross by making packing boxes in which goods are shipped to France.

Frank Berger, of Sheboygan, 39 years old, was found dead with a bullet wound above the heart. He is one of a family of twenty-one. All of the others reside in Australia.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Nelson of Thompsonville near Birchwood was severely burned when it fell from its high chair on a hot stove. The child will recover.

The Armour Packing company will establish a cold storage plant in Manitowish. The company will start building operations in a few weeks and this city will be a distributing point.

When a tree which was chopping fell in an unexpected direction, narrowly escaped death. It was pinned under the trunk and suffered several serious injuries.

Harold W. Whinfield, physical director of the James H. Mead club at Sheboygan has offered to put in condition all men found physically unfit for military service. He will give his services free.

Mrs. Rasmussen, champion woman knitter of Neenah, will keep playing her needles until after the war is over. She has turned over more sweaters to the Red Cross than any other woman in Neenah.

Several Neenah hotels and restaurants face prosecution for violation of the food regulations according to a representative of the food administration who conducted a several days' inspection.

Ebert Sorens, Sheboygan, 72 years old, former drayman for the Milwaukee Northern at Cedar Grove, died as the result of injuries received two years ago when his dray was hit by a car.

The J. F. Rappaport company, Manitowish, wholesale grocers, have increased their capacity stock from \$100,000 to \$250,000. The company will erect a new building to be used as offices and warehouse.

Ferdinand Rhoda, a farmer residing five miles southwest of Watoma, has been arrested on charges with making derogatory statements about the Red Cross. He pleaded not guilty and the hearing was adjourned to a later date.

Word of the death of Lano Tate of Co. L, has been received at Rhinelander. This is the first death in the ranks of Co. L since its departure last July. The cause of Tate's death is not known.

Kenosha has four candidates for mayor. They are: former Mayor Dan Head, Frank J. Grasser, president of the board of water commissioners; Alderman John J. Jacobs, and Michael Yabs, a jitney bus driver.

Pneumonia caused the largest number of deaths in Wisconsin during the month of January, according to figures compiled by the state bureau of vital statistics. Three hundred and four deaths from this malady are reported.

The Whitman bill providing for a state bond issue of \$1,000,000 for war purposes was passed by both houses of the legislature and was sent to the governor for his signature. The measure went through both houses without amendment.

Neenah will have a red hot "wet" and "dry" fight this spring. Petitions are being circulated by the "wet" exponents and a strong effort is going to be made to vote the town back into the saloon camp. Neenah has been dry one year now.

Fifteen families of Chicago Chinamen arrived at Tomah to begin work on the vast farming proposition Hip Lung, king of Chicago's Chinatown, is backing. They are the first of the yellow men on the scene but several hundred will follow. They will farm reclaimed swamp lands.

Speculation is rife at Port Washington as to whether a shepherd dog recently captured by the fish tug Fortuna was shipwrecked or whether he stepped on a cake of ice and floated from shore. Owners of the Fortuna believe the dog had been on the ice seventy-two hours.

When a brother of the Rev. S. Cookson, pastor of the M. E. church, Menasha, was called before the excommunication board he waived examination despite the fact that he was the owner of a large farm which needed his attention.

The board, however, decided that the farm was the best place for him and consequently he was returned.

A Sheboygan man, Herman Bornfeld, 29 years old, was killed in a recent gas attack made by the Germans "somewhere in France." Bornfeld was a member of the Canadian infantry section which left Camp Charles last October. The telegram announcing his death was received by his mother, Mrs. Mathilda Bornfeld.

In order to prevent the spread of scarlet fever at Menominee all books borrowed from the library by any member of a family where the disease exists, will be burned when the quarantine is lifted.

"Rip," a Wisconsin bear, was presented to the zoo at San Antonio, Tex., by Battery B, One Hundred Twenty-first heavy artillery, of Green Bay on its departure for Camp Merritt, N. J., as a mascot. The bear is a favorite with the soldiers, but such pets as bears are barred by the army when overseas service is contemplated.

Leonard Jarboch, of New London, 29 years old, was found with the tip of his head blown off in his room by his young wife. He had made plans for the next day and was apparently in good spirits when last seen. He leaves a four week's old baby.

When five young men and five horses, which they were riding crashed into the carriage driven by C. H. Delve of Onalaska, Mr. Delve, his wife and two children, were thrown to the ground, the last three badly hurt. The boys were doing a moving picture stunts on horseback and did not see the carriage in the dark.

"They certainly treat us Sammies great over here. And it was a trip worth living through." So writes private Louis Benjamin, 107th field signal battalion, from "somewhere in France." Benjamin was a former Neenah boy.

In an opinion given to Meritt Hall, secretary of state, Attorney General Spencer Haven held that despite the fact that no nomination papers were filed for a prohibition candidate for United States senator, a prohibition ticket would be provided at the primary election on March 19.

The raising of pure bred poultry in Marathon county is being encouraged by members of the Central Wisconsin poultry association who have donated pure bred eggs as prizes in an essay contest among the pupils of the schools of the county.

Racine and Milwaukee capitalists are being interested in forming a \$500,000 corporation, which will operate an airplane factory in Racine. The project is carried to successful completion. Factory sites have been inspected and other preparatory steps taken.

The logging industry throughout northern Wisconsin has been badly crippled because of the melting of snow during the several days just past. Gov. E. L. Philipp has called a draft board in the state to furnish a total of 200 men for immediate service in the forests. Auto drivers and mechanics are wanted.

Because many got excited and jumped overboard when the Tuscania was torpedoed early in February, the number of lost was greatly increased, says Corp. Michael J. McGinn in a letter to his mother at Green Bay.

H. D. Kelly, Beloit, died from the effects of an injury received a few days ago while crawling under a train of cars while on his way home from work. The train started and crushed his leg.

New London business men have organized a branch of the Wisconsin Loyalty league. F. R. Smith was chosen president, City Treasurer J. F. Croak, secretary and M. Roland, treasurer.

The city of Oshkosh has sold a total of 22,251 pounds of fish at cost since the sales were inaugurated on Aug. 23, 1917, or within a period of twenty-seven weeks. This is an average of 1,455 pounds a week. The amount has gradually been increased and the past week 4,500 pounds were procured.

A hairless calf has been born on the Hill View farm near the village of Oshkosh. The mother is a high grade Guernsey. The calf is otherwise normally developed, weighed 110 pounds at birth and is healthy and full of life. The freak of nature has attracted many people to the farm which is owned by Henry Bauman.

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However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmor, P. O. Box 100, Burlington, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention "this paper."—Adv.

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Eight Republicans who had voted for the Rosa amendment switched on the final roll call and voted for the Wilcox amendment.

The eight were Aulenbacher, Engstrom, Hager, J. C. Hanson, Knutson, Kurtenacker, Stone, and Williams.

Assemblyman Rosa and Evjue were the chief defenders of Senator La Follette. Both relied chiefly upon the assertion that lying newspapers were responsible for the attacks that have been made upon the senator. Evjue claimed that war profiteers and the anti-La Follette propaganda charged that the senator was expelled from the Madison club through the efforts of the owners of a company that had made profits of \$3,500,000 in two years on a capitalization of \$1,250,000. Mr. Evjue also denounced Roosevelt, and said that La Follette had never said things which are objectionable as had been uttered by the colonels.

Roll Call on Final Vote. The roll call on the Wilcox amendment follows:

Yeas—Anderson, Armstrong, Aulenbacher, Battis, Beggs, Bernard, Bradbury, Buckley, Campbell, Carpenter, Carter, Chapple, Chinnock, Chipman, Clark, Doney, Edwards, Engstrom, Engel, Everson, Frohman, Gettleman, Grull, Hager, J. C. Hanson, Hine, Janssen, Janssen, Keske, Kandutsch, Kibatzki, Kurtenacker, Lawson, Marlett, Dell Miller, O'Brien, Otto, Peterson, Poole, Rappell, Rogers, Roscoe, W. L. Smith, Stoen, Swartz, Thomas, Thomsen, Vincent, B. Webster, S. Webster, Wittingham, Williams, Young, Whitte.

Nays—Casperson, Duffy, Evjue, Feldhausen, Freshoff, Galbraith, Gamp, C. B. Hanson, Hart, Hedrick, Hemmy, Hess, Jensen, Johnson, Kent, Loehrs, March, Melvin, Metcalf, V. V. Miller, Nordman, Ohl, Poor, Rosa, Saegren, Schindler, Schroeder, Smith, (Milwaukee), Turner, Van Doran, Wickert, Wittmann.

Not Voting—Johnson.

Life. Life is a struggle, but not a war; it is a day's labor, but labor on God's earth, under the sun, and with other laborers, where we may think and enjoy as we work.—John Burroughs.

Guard for Finger Ring. An ingenious new guard for finger rings is worn inside a ring and presses against the finger to prevent it turning, at the same time being almost invisible.

Bees' Wings. A bee's wing moves so fast that it is a moving picture could catch it, but it has not. It has been photographed by an electric spark lasting which time twenty sharp negatives were made.

Keep Up the Good Work. "When you get a sinner reformed," said Uncle Eben, "don't lose interest in him so quick that he feels lonesome and neglected."

The Boss's Weakness. Tillie Clinger says that one reason why she hates to take dictation from her new boss is because when he is chewing tobacco he can't talk, and when he's chewing he can't think.—Galveston News.

Wise Men's Town. The original Gotham, a name sometimes applied to New York, was a village near Nottingham, in England, and was the reputed home of the "wise men of Gotham."

Birds Needed on Farms.

The encouragement of birds on farms is not a mere matter of sentiment. They return a cash equivalent and have much to do with the success or failure of crops.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.

Prosperity of Tokyo City. The prosperity of Greater Tokyo city is shown by the increased taxes over last year; the average is 37 per cent. In the eight tax-collection districts the total excess of 1917 over 1916 was \$449,500; the rates of increase vary from 9 1/2 per cent in the Yotsuya district to 50 per cent in the Niyogaki district and 72 per cent in the Yetai districts, where the offices and residences of the marikins are located.—Argonaut.

KIDNEY TROUBLE NOT EASILY RECOGNIZED

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected

An examining physician for one of the prominent life insurance companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record—Swamp-Root is strictly a herbal compound and we would advise our readers who feel in need of such a remedy to give it a trial. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmor, P. O. Box 100, Burlington, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention "this paper."—Adv.

The best remedy for an evil is to abolish that evil.

The real test came on the earlier vote of 41 to 45 by which the amendment to the Wilcox amendment, proposed by Representative Rosa of Beloit, La Follette leader, was defeated.

The Rosa amendment said: "And we respectfully request the senate of the United States, before which charges have been made against United States Senator Robert M. La Follette, to at once hear and determine said question and to take such action with reference thereto as in their judgment the merit of said case demands, and if it shall appear that United States Senator Robert M. La Follette has been guilty of any traitorous or seditious conduct or has injured our country's cause we condemn him for such conduct."

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of J. H. Hatcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Spring Run of Distemper

"SPOHNS" MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING

SHERRY
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Miss Edna Summers a former Sherry girl, now a resident of Manitowish, Wisconsin, and a trained nurse has offered her services as a nurse. She has been called for service and expects to be on her way to France in a very short time.

C. D. McLaughlin was a business visitor in Stevens Point last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Oscar Dingeldien visited with relatives in Grand Rapids last week.

Miss Verna Lewis was a Grand Rapids visitor a few days last week.

A. D. Lowesha had the misfortune last Wednesday to break his leg while at work toiling down the old church building. He was working alone and was taking down the chimney when it fell on him, pinning him fast. He managed to pry himself out and crawled on his hands and knees about 10 rods to the nearest neighbors, where he received attention. He was later taken to Marshfield to the hospital.

KELLNER
Mrs. John Kellner and children departed Monday for Illinois where they will visit for a month.

The many friends of Geo. Hazen are glad to see him around again after being in the hospital since childhood with a broken leg. He still walks with crutches.

Farmers have been taking advantage of the snow and getting in a few more loads of wood, potatoes, etc.

Our wood loaders are fixing up to load wood on cars with a steam engine. They have about 2000 cords of wood to load here yet.

Tom Bennett of Minnesota visited his brother here a few days last week.

Kirk Ganger has been a business visitor in Oshkosh the past week.

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CARD OF THANKS
We wish to extend our sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors for their very kind acts during the illness and funeral of our mother, Mrs. Frank Bernier, A. F. Staffelt, Mrs. Leonard Peters, Henry Staffelt, Pauline Pagels.

—Daffodils and hyacinths in full bloom at Howard's Variety Store, 15c two for 25c.

Tighten Gradually on New Hose.
In installing new water pipes, rubber hose, etc., do not tighten excessively at first. This will not stop any minute leak except temporarily and the rubber walls of the hose are apt to become broken. Tighten gradually and the leak will be cured.

Prepare or have a good plan of deeds by the relief and choice of good or evil which gradually determines character.—George Eliot.

DEATH OF MRS. STAFFELT
Mrs. Charles Staffelt one of the old settlers of this city died at her home on the west side Monday morning after an illness since last fall, the cause of her death being old age. Mrs. Staffelt was 81 years of age and has been a resident of this city for the past 35 years. She is survived by five children, Mrs. Frank Bernier, Mrs. Pauline Pagels and A. F. Staffelt of this city and Mrs. Leonard Peters of Milwaukee and Henry Staffelt of Stratton. The funeral was held on Monday from the west side Lutheran church, Rev. Thos. Agnew officiating. All of the children from out of the city were here to attend the funeral and Mrs. Dora Schmidt and Miss Anna Staffelt of Milwaukee.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Staffelt, March 12.

VANDRIESSEN
The Ladies Aid society met last Thursday at the home of Mrs. J. R. Potts and there was a good attendance. The ladies have decided to give half of the proceeds of the old to the Red Cross. The next meeting will be April 4, at the W. G. Lord home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harve Evans were shoppers in Kellner one day last week.

Mrs. C. E. Burk underwent an operation at the Riverside hospital in Grand Rapids last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bauer of the Rapids are visiting at the Andrew Carlson home.

Chas. Winegarten, Chas. Labrah, Edith Carlson and Lillian Bead and Roy Carlson spent Sunday evening at the Winegarten home.

The Rahl, Reid family are sick with the measles.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERWEARERS AND LICENSED HAT MAKERS
North Second Street East Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 401
Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

The Lady Macabees gave a party on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bassett as a farewell to Mrs. Guy Gairs, a member of the order. The evening was spent in playing games and a very pleasant time was had. The favors were awarded to Mesdames Roy Gaily, Eugene Miller, A. Perodin and Louis Ketchel.

Dr. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side, Phone 1102
Grand Rapids - Wisconsin
ANALGESIA

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gill's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE
Originators and Maintainers of Low Prices

Calumet Baking Powder, per pound	22c
K. C. Baking Powder, 25 ounces	22c
Royal Baking Powder, per pound	16c
20 different varieties of candies, Saturday only, lb.	16c
Velvet or Tuxedo, per can	19c
Prince Albert, per can	10c
Standard, 7-ounce package	20c
Cocoa X X X quality, per pound Saturday, none better	20c
Corn or Peas, per can	10c
Matches, double dipped, Saturday 6 boxes for	25c
Good brooms at each	65c, 75c, 85c
Some more good things left at per lb.	8c
A good Santa Clara prune, Saturday per lb.	10c
Yellow Soap, 7 bars	4 1/2c
Yellow Soap, 2 bars	25c
Home Made Bologna, per pound	12c
National Biscuit Co. crackers, per lb.	19c
Excella Blend Coffee, per pound	19c
Syrup, 10-pound can	65c
Liquid Veneer, the polish you all know, and the prices you have always paid, but look at our price, the 25c-size, 20c, 50c-size 40c	

WE NEED A PART OF YOUR PATRONAGE
PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

Spring Opening TIRE SALE
100 INNER TUBES FREE

Beginning with today and for the next 10 days, we will give an INNER TUBE ABSOLUTELY FREE with every automobile casing sold at the regular price. Don't delay purchasing. These free tubes are not going to last long. Come early and make your purchases.

Eugene Miller's
Garage 180 First Street North

North, South, East or West
You'll find no better meats than we handle. Our beef, lamb, pork, etc., is cut from the choicest stock raised. You don't have to be an expert to choose the best meats for they are all best. Try a roast of Beef, a leg of Mutton or a loin of Pork from this market. You'll enjoy the taste, and much better you'll appreciate the price.

Pork	Beef
Fresh Spare Ribs.....17c	Beef Tenderloin.....25c
Fresh Spareribs.....17c	Very tender Sirloin Steak.....20c
Fresh Backbones.....17c	Very tender Porterhouse steak.....20c
Pork Liver.....18c	Very tender Round Steak.....20c
Fresh Pork Hearts.....18c	Mutton
Pork Shanks.....15c	Mutton Stew.....17c
Pigs Feet.....6c	Mutton for boiling.....17c
Pork Shoulder Roast.....24c	Leg Mutton.....28c
Pork Loin Roast.....24c	Shoulder Mutton.....25c
Pork Rib Roast.....21c	Mutton Chops.....25c
Plate Sausage.....20c	Veal
Comp. Lard 5 lbs for.....\$1.25	Leg Veal Roast.....22c
Leaf Lard.....27c	Loin Veal Roast.....20c
Salt Pork.....25c	Shoulder Veal Roast.....19c
Beef	Veal Stew.....18c
Very best cuts of Roast.....18c	Very good Bacon, by the slab.....37c
Very best Boiling Beef.....17c	No. 1 Picnic Ham.....23 1/2c
Boiling Beef.....15c	No. 1 regular Ham.....190c
Hamburger.....20c	Oleumargarine, 5 lbs for.....\$1.25
Boneless Roast Beef.....21c	Nut Butter.....29c

THE NEW MEAT MARKET
Corner 2nd and Vine Streets

NASH GROCERY CO.
Always have what you want. Why? Because they study your wants; buy nothing but the best goods; buy them in large quantities, thereby getting the best possible price; put them out to the people at a reasonable price, thus insuring a rapid turnover and always guarantee every article purchased.

Coffee, a good one, 2 pounds for.....34c
Jap Rose Soap, 2 bars for.....17c
Pork and Beans, 1 lb, 2 ounces.....15c
Navy Beans, none better, per lb.....15c
Preserves, pure fruit, per jar.....2c
Tablets—Pencil, 6 for.....1c
Salmon, extra good deep red.....26c
Not so good.....18c
Lemons, not frozen, per dozen.....29c
Parasnis, per pound.....2c
Beels, extra fine, 12 pounds.....20c
Cheese, our quality is well known, per lb.....28c
Flour Substitutes, we have a fine line and can make it easy for you in purchasing flour.
Washing Powder, Grandmas, per package.....18c
Nut Butter, per pound.....30c
Molasses, small size, each.....12c
Maple Syrup, 1-gallon tins only.....\$2.00
Velvet Tobacco, each.....9c

FARMERS---We have a complete line of Feed, and recommend our Calf Food Try a 25 pound sack.

The NASH GROCERY CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN
Telephone 550

Corset Fitting
is our art and we can fit you.
Come in before buying your Spring Outfit. Remember the corset is the foundation.
Redfern Corsets---
\$6.00 down to \$3.00
Warners Rust Proof---
\$3.00 down to \$1.00

Johnson & Hill Co.
Buy Spring Wear Early
Easter Will Soon Be Here!
That delightful feeling of being well dressed is most enjoyed at Easter time: The atmosphere--people going and coming from church--makes you glad that you are alive, and spick and span for Easter Sunday, March 31st.

An Authentic Showing of All Ready-to-Wear
Stylish Suits
Suit Jackets vary from fingertip lengths to the short Eaton styles. Some have rippled peplums, others are cut away, still others are boxed. Vestees are very popular and collars come in many different styles.
Skirts also show variety, being plain, paneled, "wrapped," peg-topped or over-skirt style.
But you will appreciate the beauty of these new suits more, if you stop in and try them on. We will enjoy showing them as much as you delight in seeing them.
\$49.00 down to \$13.50
Spring Coats
Coats for spring strike the Military note both in cut and coloring. Small and large collars in belted models that hang straight to the skirt hem. A delightful selection of these coats for spring wear that will be sure to please you. Priced---
\$47.50 down to \$8.50

Spring Blouses and Separate Skirts
The new suits, which reveal most of the blouse front, have had a decided influence upon the beautiful frilled and tucked and embroidered styles of Spring. Voile and organdie are favored for white lingerie affairs; while beautiful Springtime hues of Georgette and crepe de chine are featured among those of silk. Some are exquisitely simple; others more elaborate take unto themselves novel colors, lace trimmings and embroidery.
In fact, there is such a diversity of clever, unusual touches in their fashioning that you'll want several of these new blouses to use with your Spring suit and separate skirts. In a wide range of prices.
\$20.00 down to 95c
Separate Skirts
Straight-lined, narrow, yet comfortable in width, and of shoe-top length are the separate skirts for Spring. Though there are some of serge and other woven weaves, the prominence of silks foretells a season of beautiful supple weaves that lend themselves so pleasantly to the slender-lined models now in vogue. You'll enjoy choosing your Spring skirt from this first showing of the prettiest styles we have ever offered.
\$24.75 down to \$5.00

The Feeling of Spring Is In The Air
Which means that you will soon discard rubbers and overshoes--and perhaps find that your shoes are badly worn and need replacing. Our stock is quite complete and our prices will surely please you.
Women's Black Dazed Kid high cut Laced Boot, flexible soles, curved heel and medium narrow toe. Price per pair
\$5.00
Same style also with new Military heel at
\$5.00
Colored Shoes for Women and big Girls at from
\$5.00 up
Women's Comfort Shoes, low heels, light flexible soles at
\$3.00 up
Good values in Footwear for the whole family at reasonable prices
Let Us Fit Your Feet!

In Our Grocery Department
We sell groceries at Cash and Carry Prices, give 2 per cent discount on cash sales, and credit to those who have an account with us. Our big business has been built on Honest Advertising and Quality Goods at low prices.

A Few Words About COFFEE
It is not necessary to pay over 30c per lb. for your coffee. You will realize it to be a fact when you try a can of Cream Coffee. It is simply an A1 coffee and only 30c the pound. Coffee loses its true flavor unless put up in tin cans.
The next best bargain we have in coffee is Sorsos. It's a wonder for a 25c coffee. During March we offer it at 2 lbs. for 45c.

At The Red Cross Carnival
We will show you something about Monarch Ranges and Matching Mail Order Competition.
Do Not Miss This Event!

SOME OF OUR PRICES
Campbell's Soup, per can.....10c
Baker's Chocolate, 1lb cakes.....17c
Quaker Oats, large packages.....25c
Electric Spark Soap, per bar.....44c
K. C. Baking Powder, 25 cent can.....21c
Old Dutch Baking Powder, 1 pound can.....14c
Postum Cereal, large size package.....19c
Horrings, very good, the pound.....8c
Salmon, pink, a very good one, the can.....17c
Tosito Corn Flakes, 8 ounce package.....9c
Rice, very good, the pound.....9c
Try a bottle of Vandetta, a Vanilla compound, it's very good, 4 oz bottles, 25c val., specially priced at.....18c
Dried Fruits--Fancy Evaporated Peaches the lb.....14c
Unspiced Apples, makes very fine sauce.....11c
Dried Grapes, the pound.....11c
Prunes, per pound, 15c, 12c and.....10c

Mr. Farmer We furnish free barns and a large hitching-park for your horses. We are here to accommodate you as well as city people.
It is now time to look for your Seeds. Come to us for all kinds. Seed Corn per bushel \$8.90. We also expect to have Seed Wheat.

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ARPIN
Chas. Bray drove home from Oskema where he has been working in the woods.
Three of our home boys, Alvin Osenka, Pearl McKenzie and John Tenpas have enlisted and left early Friday morning for Texas.
Mrs. Al Van der Walle was a Grand Rapids visitor Wednesday.
Miss Lydia Roehrig is confined to her home with measles.
Mrs. Oscar Dingeldein visited with

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to extend our sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors for their many kind acts during the illness and funeral of our mother.
Mrs. Frank Bernier,
A. P. Staffelt,
Mrs. Bernard Peters,
Henry Staffelt,
Pauline Pagels.
—Daffodils and hyacinths in full bloom at Howard's Variety Store. 15c two for 25c.
Tighten Gradually on New Hose.
In installing new water pipes, rubber hose, etc., do not tighten excessively at first. This will not stop any rubbing back except temporarily and the rubber walls of the hose are apt to become broken. Tighten gradually and the leak will be cured.
Prepare for Spring Cough.
We prepare ourselves for coughs by the retention of a good or evil which gradually determines character.—George Eliot.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE
Originators and Maintainers of Low Prices
Calumet Baking Powder, per pound.....20c
K. C. Baking Powder, 25 ounces.....22c
Royal Baking Powder, per pound.....46c
20 different varieties of candies, Saturday only, lb.....16c
Voivet or Tuxedo, per can.....10c
Prince Albert, per can.....10c
Standard, 7-ounce package.....20c
Cocoa X X X quality, per pound Saturday, none better.....20c
Corn or Peas, per can.....10c
Matches, double dipped, Saturday 6 boxes for.....25c
Good brooms at each.....65c, 75c, 85c
Some more good Herring left at per lb.....8c
A good Santa Clara prune, Saturday per lb.....9c
Bob White Soap, per bar.....4 1/2c
Yellow Soap, 7 bars.....25c
Home Made Bologna, per pound.....15c
National Biscuit Co. crackers, per lb.....16c
Excallo Blend Coffee, per pound.....19c
Syrup, 10-pound pail.....65c
Liquid Veneer, the polish you all know, and the prices you have always paid, but look at our price, the 25c-size, 20c, 50c-size 40c
WE NEED A PART OF YOUR PATRONAGE
PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

DEATH OF MRS. STAFFELT
Mrs. Chris Staffelt one of the old settlers of this city died at her home on the west side Monday morning after an illness since last fall, the cause of her death being old age. Mrs. Staffelt was 81 years of age and has been a resident of this city for the past 36 years. She is survived by five children, Mrs. Frank Bernier, Mrs. Pauline Pagels and A. P. Staffelt of this city and Mrs. Bernard Peters of Milwaukee and Henry Staffelt of Stratford. The funeral was held on Monday from the west side Lutheran church, Rev. Thuroff officiating. All of the children from out of the city were here to attend the funeral and Mrs. Dora Schmidt and Miss Anna Staffelt of Milwaukee.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patfield, March 13.
VANDRIESEN
The Ladies Aid society met last Thursday at the home of Mrs. J. R. Potts, and there was a good attendance. The ladies have decided to give half of the receipts of the aid to the Red Cross. The next meeting will be April 4, at the W. G. Lord home.
Mr. and Mrs. Harve Evans were shoppers in Kellner one day last week.
Mrs. C. E. Duck underwent an operation at the Riverside hospital in Grand Rapids last Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bauer of the Rapids are visiting at the Andrew Carlson home.
Chauncey Winegarden, Chas. Labrah, Edith Carlson and Lillian Beard and Roy Carlson spent Sunday evening at the Winegarden home.
The Reid family are sick with the measles.
GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND
LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street East Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 403
Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

**Spring Opening
TIRE SALE**
100 INNER TUBES FREE
Beginning with today and for the next 10 days, we will give an INNER TUBE ABSOLUTELY FREE with every automobile casing sold at the regular price. Don't delay purchasing. These free tubes are not going to last long. Come early and make your purchases.
Eugene Miller's
Garage 180 First Street North

North, South, East or West
You'll find no better meats than we handle. Our beef, lamb, pork, etc., is cut from the choicest stock raised. You don't have to be an expert to choose the best meats for they are all best. Try a roast of Beef, a leg of Mutton or a loin of Pork from this market. You'll enjoy the taste, and much better you'll appreciate the price.

Pork	Beef Tenderloin.....25c
Fresh Spare ribs.....17c	Very tender Sirloin Steak.....20c
Fresh Neckbones.....7c	Very tender Porterhouse steak.....20c
Fresh Backbones.....7c	Very tender Round Steak.....20c
Pork Liver.....8c	Mutton
Fresh Pork Hearts.....13c	Mutton Stew.....17c
Pork Shanks.....15c	Mutton for boiling.....17c
Pigs Feet.....9c	Leg Mutton.....28c
Pork Shoulder Roast.....24c	Shoulder Mutton.....25c
Pork Loin Roast.....24c	Mutton Chops.....25c
Pork Rib Roast.....24c	Veal
Plato Sausage.....20c	Leg Veal Roast.....22c
Comp. Lard 5 lbs for.....\$1.25	Loin Veal Roast.....20c
Leaf Lard.....27c	Shoulder Veal Roast.....19c
Salt Pork.....25c	Veal Stew.....18c
Beef	Very good Bacon, by the slab.....37c
Very best cuts Pot Roast.....18c	No. 1 Picnic Hams.....23 1/2c
Very best Boiling Beef.....17c	No. 1 regular Hams.....30c
Boiling Beef.....15c	Oleomargarine, 5 lbs for.....\$1.25
Hamburger.....20c	Nut Butter.....29c
Boneless Roast Beef.....21c	

THE NEW MEAT MARKET
Corner 2nd and Vine Streets

NASH GROCERY CO.
Always have what you want. Why? Because they study your wants; buy nothing but the best goods; buy them in large quantities, thereby getting the best possible price; put them out to the people at a reasonable price, thus insuring a rapid turnover and always guarantee every article purchased.

Coffee, a good one, 2 pounds for.....34c
Jap Rose Soap, 2 bars for.....17c
Pork and Beans, 1 lb, 2 ounces.....15c
Navy Beans, none better, per lb.....15c
Preserves, pure fruit, per jar.....2c
Tablets—Pencil, 6 for.....5c
Salmon, extra good deep red.....26c
Not so good.....18c
Lemons, not frozen, per dozen.....29c
Parsnips, per pound.....2c
Beets, extra fine, 12 pounds.....2c
Cheese, our quality is well known, per lb.....28c
Flour Substitutes, we have a fine line and can make it easy for you in purchasing flour.
Washing Powder, Grandmas, per package.....18c
Nut Butter, per pound.....30c
Molasses, small size, each.....12c
Maple Syrup, 1-gallon tins only.....\$2.0
Velvet Tobacco, each.....9c

FARMERS—We have a complete line of Feed, and recommend our Calf Food Try a 25 pound sack.

The NASH GROCERY CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN
Telephone 5500

Corset Fitting
is our art and we can fit you.
Come in before buying your Spring Outfit. Remember the corset is the foundation.
Redfern Corsets—
\$6.00 down to \$3.00
Warners Rust Proof—
\$3.00 down to \$1.00

An Authentic Showing of All Ready-to-Wear
Stylish Suits
Suit Jackets vary from fingertip lengths to the short Eaton styles. Some have rippled peplums, others are cut away, still others are boxed. Vestees are very popular and collars come in many different styles.
Skirts also show variety, being plain, panelled, "wrapped," peg-topped or overskirt style.
But you will appreciate the beauty of these new suits more, if you stop in and try them on. We will enjoy showing them as much as you delight in seeing them.
\$49.00 down to \$13.50
Spring Coats
Coats for spring strike the Military note both in cut and coloring. Small and large collars in belted models that hang straight to the skirt hem. A delightful selection of these coats for spring wear that will be sure to please you. Priced—
\$47.50 down to \$8.50

In Our Grocery Department
We sell groceries at Cash and Carry Prices, give 2 per cent discount on cash sales, and credit to those who have an account with us. Our big business has been built on Honest Advertising and Quality Goods at low prices.

A Few Words About COFFEE
It is not necessary to pay over 80c per lb. for your coffee. You will realize it to be a fact when you try a can of Cream Coffee. It is simply an A1 coffee and only 30c the pound. Coffee loses its true flavor unless put up in tin cans.
The next best bargain we have in coffee is Soroso. It's a wonder for a 25c coffee. During March we offer it at 2 lbs. for 45c.

At The Red Cross Carnival
We will show you something about Monarch Ranges and Matching Mail Order Competition.
Do Not Miss This Event!

SOME OF OUR PRICES
Campbell's Soup, per can.....10c
Baker's Chocolate, 1lb cakes.....17c
Quaker Oats, large packages.....25c
Electric Spark Soap, per bar.....44c
K. C. Baking Powder, 25 cent can.....21c
Old Dutch Baking Powder, 1 pound can.....14c
Postum Cereal, large size package.....19c
Herring, very good, the pound.....8c
Salmon, pink, a very good one, the can.....17c
Toasted Corn Flakes, 8 ounce package.....9c
Rice, very good, the pound.....9c
Try a bottle of Vandetta, a Vanilla compound, it's very good, 4 oz bottles, 25c val., specially priced at.....18c
Dried Fruits—Fancy Evaporated Peaches the lb.....14c
Unspiced Apricots, makes very fine sauce.....11c
Dried Grapes, the pound.....11c
Prunes, per pound, 15c, 12c and.....10c
Mr. Farmer We furnish free barns and a large hitching-park for your horses. We are here to accommodate you as well as city people.
It is now time to look for your Seeds. Come to us for all kinds. Seed Corn per bushel \$8.90. We also expect to have Seed Wheat.

Johnson & Hill Co.
Buy Spring Wear Early
Easter Will Soon Be Here!
That delightful feeling of being well dressed is most enjoyed at Easter time: The atmosphere—people going and coming from church—makes you glad that you are alive, and spick and span for Easter Sunday, March 31st.

Dresses for Children
Gingham Plaids, Stripes and plain colors are made into stylish little Spring Dresses—paneled, straight lined and belted models
Priced from—
\$3.00 down to 75c

Spring Blouses and Separate Skirts
The new suits, which reveal most of the blouse front, have had a decided influence upon the beautiful frilled and tucked and embroidered styles of Spring. Voile and organdie are favored for white lingerie affairs; while beautiful Springtime hues of Georgette and crepe de chine are featured among those of silk. Some are exquisitely simple; others more elaborate take unto themselves novel colors, lace trimmings and embroidery.
In fact, there is such a diversity of clever, unusual touches in their fashioning that you'll want several of these new blouses to use with your Spring suit and separate skirts. In a wide range of prices—
\$20.00 down to 95c
Separate Skirts
Straight-lined, narrow, yet comfortable in width, and of shoe-top length are the separate skirts for Spring. Though there are some of serge and other woven weaves, the prominence of silks foretells a season of beautiful supple weaves that lend themselves so pleasingly to the slender-lined models now in vogue. You'll enjoy choosing your Spring skirt from this first showing of the prettiest styles we have ever offered.
\$24.75 down to \$5.00

The Feeling of Spring Is In The Air
Which means that you will soon discard rubbers and overshoes—and perhaps find that your shoes are badly worn and need replacing. Our stock is quite complete and our prices will surely please you.
Women's Black Dazed Kid high cut Laced Boot, flexible soles, curved heel and medium narrow toe. Price per pair
\$5.00
Same style also with new Military heel at
\$5.00
Colored Shoes for Women and big Girls at from
\$5.00 up
Women's Comfort Shoes, low heels, light flexible soles at
\$3.00 up
Good values in Footwear for the whole family at reasonable prices
Let Us Fit Your Feet!